WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

University Libraries

TO: [illegible]

FROM: Olin Library, Circulation

DATE: [illegible]

The book you reported missing

Call No. [illegible]

Author [illegible]

Title [illegible]

has been searched, but was not found. We will continue to look for this item, and will notify you if it is located.

In the meantime, however, you may want to check with Reference regarding alternate sources or an Info Pass to another local library. You may also request this title through Interlibrary Loan. For an Info Pass or Interlibrary Loan, you must present this letter at the time of your request.

Washington University
Campus Box 1061

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: JGRENNAN MSG: 93-00171467
TO : NETWORK SENT: 12/08/93 9:04 AM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Dollar sign question
----------MAIL SENT----------
From: Jon Grennan
To: Exlibris < exlibris AT rutvm1.bitnet >

Greetings,

I recently received a question from a patron who is researching the history of the dollar sign. His question concerns the first use of the dollar sign in printed text and I told him I would pass on his query to Exlibris to see what responses it might get.

Evan's _American Bibliography_ has an annotation under the entry for Chauncey Lee's _The American Accomptant_ (printed by William Wands in Lansingburgh in 1797) which states "it is claimed that this work was the first to use the dollar mark." Furthermore, Updike's _Printing Types : Their History, Forms & Use_ states that in 1797 the Philadelphia foundry of Archibald Binny and James Ronaldson "offered for sale the first dollar marks ever made in type" (vol. 2, p. 153). I didn't find
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8:35 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: JGRENNAN MSG: 93-00171467
TO : NETWORK SENT: 12/08/93 9:04 AM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Dollar sign question
----------MAIL SENT----------
examples of it in _The specimen books of Binny and Ronaldson, 1809-1812, in Facsimile_ (Connecticut : Columbiad Club, 1936).

The patron's question concerns the dollar sign used in _The American Accomptant_, a book which he has seen but I have not--thus my difficulty in answering his question adequately. His question is:

"Each printed dollar mark used in _The American Accomptant_ written by Chauncey Lee and published in 1797 is slightly different from the others indicating that type cast from a hard matrix was not used. How was this type produced and why would each form of the mark differ from every other form used in the work? This dollar mark is not the dollar sign that is used today and was never used again after the publication of this book."

Essentially he is asking why there are variant forms of the
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8:35 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: JGRENNAN MSG: 93-00171467
TO : NETWORK SENT: 12/08/93 9:04 AM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Dollar sign question
----------MAIL SENT----------
dollar mark which most likely would have been produced by a series of processes that would not allow for such variance.

Thus, he assumes the mark was not printed from type made in the conventional way. Since I haven't had the opportunity to see the book I was hoping that someone who is familiar with the work (or who otherwise has some ideas to offer) would respond to the list or to me directly as you see fit.

Thanks,

Jon Grennan (Internet: jgrennan@artsci.wustl.edu)
Special Collections
Olin Library
Washington University in St. Louis

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8:36 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

PINE 3.87 MESSAGE TEXT Folder: INBOX Message 10 of 11 57%

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 93 10:47:12 EST
From: Diane Shaw <LIBEM055%SIVM.bitnet@WUVMD.wustl.edu>
To: Jon Grennan <jgrennan@papaya.wustl.edu>
Subject: Dollar sign question

Special Collections Cataloger, SI Libraries

Jon,
I wanted to pass along the name of someone who might be able to help you with your patron's question on the printing of dollar signs. He's one of the curators for the National Numismatic Collection at the National Museum of American History at the Smithsonian Institution, and he can probably give you some good leads in the field, even if he may not be able to help you resolve the question about printing processes in the particular work you mention (he may know about that too, though). Unfortunately he's not on the Internet, but I let him know you may be getting in touch with him by phone / fax / or snail mail and he said he'd be happy to hear from you. He is:

Richard G. Doty, Curator

? Help M Main Menu P PrevMsg - PrevPage D Delete R Reply
O OTHER CMDS V ViewAttch N NextMsg SPC NextPage U Undelete F Forward
8:02 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

PINE 3.87 MESSAGE TEXT Folder: INBOX Message 10 of 11 100%

Richard G. Doty, Curator
National Numismatic Collection
National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
Phone: (202) 357-1798
Fax: (202) 357-1853

Good luck with your question!

Diane Shaw, Exlibris subscriber (LIBEM055@SIVM.SI.EDU)

* Diane Shaw, Special Collections Cataloger *
* Smithsonian Institution Libraries *
* Original Cataloging & Indexing Dept., NHB 30, MRC 154 *
* Washington, D.C. 20560 LIBEM055@SIVM.Bitnet *

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8:03 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: EXLIBRIS MSG: 93-00172246
TO : SENT: 12/09/93 9:50 AM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Dollar sign Question
----------MAIL RECEIVED----------
Return-Path: <@WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU:OWNER-EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.EDU>
Received: from WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU (NJE origin LISTSERV@WUVMD) by WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU
(LMail V1.1c/1.7e) with BSMTP id 2873; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 08:19:12 -0600
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 09:15:00 EST
Reply-To: Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>
Sender: Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>
From: "Robert Lee Hadden,
US Geological Survey Library" <RHADDEN@USGSRESV.BITNET>
Subject: Dollar sign Question
To: Multiple recipients of list EXLIBRIS <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>

It has always been my understanding that the dollar sign came from the combination of the two intitials for United States, eg US superimposed one each other. Over time, the two lines of the U were reduced to one line.

Vaque memories from my high scholl library seem to indicate that Alexander Hamilton was the proponent of this sign, possibly

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8:38 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

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FROM: EXLIBRIS MSG: 93-00172246
TO : SENT: 12/09/93 9:50 AM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Dollar sign Question
----------MAIL RECEIVED----------
taken from a brand or printed (or misprinted) sign on military goods in the Continental Army. The equivalent sign in the British army was the broad arrow.

You might try the US Archives and see if there was any recorded discussion about it in the early Treasury notes. Good luck!

lee hadden
usgs library
reston, va

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8:39 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

PINE 3.87 MESSAGE TEXT Folder: INBOX Message 8 of 11 73%

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 10:55:08 -0700 (MST)
From: "Ben A. Holland" <bholland@ouray.Denver.Colorado.EDU>
To: jgrennan@papaya.wustl.edu
Subject: Re: Dollar sign question

Hello Jon Grennan,

Of course, many current references attribute the "dollar" to the silver "Joachimsthaler" minted in 1518 in the valley (thal) of St. Joachim in Bohemia. As "thalers" spread they became the "daalder" in Holland, "daler" in Scandinavia, and "dollar" in England.

So it seems reasonable to question the usage of "$" as a distinctly American phenomenon, and its initial appearance as being as late as 1797. As to its variability, one could speculate on different country's interpretation accounting for some variance, but in one book? Perhaps _meaning_ is not at the root of this book's variance, but something akin to apprenticeship, or prototypical, typographical exploration.

? Help M Main Menu P PrevMsg - PrevPage D Delete R Reply
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8:01 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

PINE 3.87 MESSAGE TEXT Folder: INBOX Message 8 of 11 100%

or prototypical, typographical exploration.

Unfortunately, I'm unable to provide factual answers to such questions, :-) but I would be interested in knowing what you find out.

Ben Holland
bholland@ouray.denver.colorado.edu

? Help M Main Menu P PrevMsg - PrevPage D Delete R Reply
O OTHER CMDS V ViewAttch N NextMsg SPC NextPage U Undelete F Forward
8:01 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: EXLIBRIS MSG: 93-00172502
TO : SENT: 12/09/93 1:00 PM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Re: Dollar sign Question
----------MAIL RECEIVED----------
Return-Path: <@WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU:OWNER-EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.EDU>
Received: from WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU (NJE origin LISTSERV@WUVMD) by WUVMD.WUSTL.EDU
(LMail V1.1c/1.7e) with BSMTP id 6646; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 12:48:17 -0600
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 17:57:00 GMT
Reply-To: Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>
Sender: Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>
From: "m.smallman" <LBG0456@VAX2.QUEENS-BELFAST.AC.UK>
Subject: Re: Dollar sign Question
To: Multiple recipients of list EXLIBRIS <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.BITNET>

As a user of the unprintable ' ' [pound sign] (as well as the punt), I am diffident about joining in here.

a reference to the Irish pounds, not the same as the pound sterling. There was recently a brief discussion on Exlibris about the difference. Jan

W.A. Craigie and J.R. Hulbert _A dictionary of American English on historical principles_, London [?!]: 1938-44 gives an authoritative-looking ascription to Jefferson.

N/P PAGE: N/P MSG: REPLY? FORWARD? REMOVE? FILE? RETURN?

8:39 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

ENTER COMMAND==>
FROM: EXLIBRIS MSG: 93-00172502
TO : SENT: 12/09/93 1:00 PM PRIORITY: 2
SUBJ: Re: Dollar sign Question
----------MAIL RECEIVED----------
Michael Smallman - Queen's, Belfast
* * * BOTTOM OF TEXT * * *

N/P PAGE: N/P MSG: REPLY? FORWARD? REMOVE? FILE? RETURN?

8:40 pm Thursday December 9, 1993

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Status commands
FROM: Casemgmt                          MSG: 01-00177009
TO:  I                                  SENT: 12/17/93 9:43 AM    PRIORITY: 2
JOB#: IB
                                        WHAT: CASE/USER-DEFINED DATA
Return-Path: <OWNER-EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.EDU>
Received: from RUTVM1.RUTGERS.EDU (VMF staged 4.03) with BSMTP id 9744; Fri,
 17 Dec 1993 11:43:37 -0500
Date:         Fri, 17 Dec 1993 10:43:37 CST
Reply-To:     Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.
Sender:       Rare Books and Special Collections Forum <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.
From:         Sidney Berger, UWM/ <SIDB@UWMACC>
              Received: (sidb@sebago.uwm.edu) by UWMACC.UWM.EDU
Subject:      RE
To:           Multiple recipients of list EXLIBRIS <EXLIBRIS@RUTVM1.RUTGERS.

This week is a bit late, perhaps, but I was just able to dig out the info I
have on the Miller sign.  It is going on the whole list since I cannot find
the name of the person who first asked for it.  Craig T. Newman is writing a
book on the history of the U.S. He can be reached at Mercantile Home, Museum,
Mercantile Tower Bank, seventh Sts & Washington Ave., St. Louis, MO 63101.
Hope this helps somebody.  Sid Berger, UWM
```

Washington
WASHINGTON · UNIVERSITY · IN · ST · LOUIS

Olin Library System

Special Collections

December 30th, 1993

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Mr. Newman,

Enclosed is a copy of the query I recently placed for you on ExLibris (the Internet mailing list which deals with rare book topics) along with copies of the responses I received. Although most of the responses were interesting to me, none of them directly address the problem of the varying forms of the dollar symbol used in The American Accomptant. The message from Sid Berger was ironic in that he suggested I contact **you** in order to find an answer since I didn't state your name as the person seeking the information in my original question. The printouts are in a somewhat "raw" format since they were printed just as the messages were displayed on my computer screen. I hope this isn't too distracting.

Should you be able to bring in your copy of the Chauncey Lee book to the Special Collections department, I would be interested in taking a look at it. Perhaps I would be able to make a better suggestion regarding what was used to print the dollar symbols by viewing the book directly.

If you have any additional questions in the future please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jon Grennan

Jon Grennan

(314) 935-5583

Washington University
Campus Box 1061
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, Missouri 63130-4899
(314) 935-5495

American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury Street · Worcester, Massachusetts 01609-1634 USA · Telephone 508-755-5221

January 14, 1994

Dear Mr. Newman,

I hope all the enclosed is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Joanne Chaison
Head of Readers' Services

Wands, William W.
1769?-1810

1792. Lansingburgh, N.Y. Publisher.
1792. Aug.-Dec. Lansingburgh, N.Y. Publisher. With Silvester Tiffany.
1793-1797. Lansingburgh, N.Y. Publisher.
1795. Salem, N.Y. Publisher. Wm. W. Wands & S.J.Honeywood (St. John Honeywood).
1799-1810. Philadelphia. Printer.

Wands, William W. (Card 2)
1769?-1810

Born about 1769 in Saratoga, Co., N.Y.
Publisher of the "American Spy", Lansingburgh, N.Y., Aug. 3,1792-June 1797. From Aug. 3-Dec. 21, 1792 with Silvester Tiffany.
Publisher of the "Washington Patrol". Salem, N.Y., May 27-ca. Nov. 18,1795 as Wm. W. Wands & S.J.Honeywood (William W. Wands & St. John Honeywood)

Wands, William W. (Card 3)
1769?-1810

Postmaster of Lansingburgh, N.Y., 1796.
Printer in Philadelphia, 1799-1810.
Collector for the "American Daily Advertiser", Philadelphia, 1810.
Member- Philadelphia First troop of Light Horse.
Member- Philadelphia Typographical society
Married - .
Died in Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1810 aged 41.

FIND pnx wands william*

15 records

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New York (State).
[Laws, etc. 1784 May 4]
The road-act: that is to say, an act for the better laying out, regulating and keeping in repair public highways. : Enacted into a law, by the people of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, the fourth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, being the eighth year of American independence. : To which are added, two laws, amenditory of the same. -- Lansingburgh [N.Y.]: : Printed by William W. Wands, by whom printing in general is performed on moderate terms., --MDCCXCIII. [1793]
20+ p. ; 20 cm. (8vo)
Signatures: A4 [B]2 C4+.
References: Evans 25899
American Antiquarian Society copy lacks all after p. 20. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Pams.

Webster's calendar, or, The Albany almanack, and ephemeris for the year of our Lord 1794 : ... Calculated for the meridian of Albany--north latitude 42 degrees and 45 minutes--from the Royal (English) Observatory 73 degrees and 8 minutes west. ... / By Eben W. Judd, philomath. -- [Albany] : Printed and sold by Charles R. and George Webster, no. 46, (on the north side of) State-Street, Albany. Also, sold by Wm. W. Wands, at his printing-office, in Lansingburgh--and by all the post-riders. A great allowance made to those who purchase by the gross or thousand., [1793]
[36] p. ; 16 cm. (12mo)
The astronomical notes and clock equations on the calendar pages duplicate those found in Beers's almanack and ephemeris for 1794, calculated by Andrew Beers and published at Hartford, with several omissions. The notes and clock equations are found also in Greenleaf's New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey almanack for this year, which was advertised as the work of Beers. The eclipse predictions with their calculations are practically identical with those in Hutchins improved for 1794, an almanac published in New York City. The late John Nathan Hutchins is given as the author, but the presence of the same notes and equations show it to have been calculated by Beers.
Advertised in the Albany gazette, Nov. 14, 1793.
Signatures: [A]2 B4 C-F2-4.
References: Evans 25677; Drake, M. Almanacs, 6020
Call number(s): Almanacs N.Y.

The Conductor generalis: or, The office, duty and authority of justices of the peace, high-sheriffs, under-sheriffs, coroners, constables, gaolers, jury-men, and overseers of the poor. : As also, the office of clerks of assize, and of the peace, &c. / Compiled chiefly from Burn's Justice, and the several other books, on those subjects, by James Parker, late one of the justices of the peace for Middlesex County, in New-Jersey; ; and now revised and adapted to the United States of America, by a gentleman of the law. ; The whole alphabetically digested under the several titles; with a table directing to the ready finding

out the proper matter under those titles. -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, on the west corner of State and Pearl-Streets, near the English Church, and opposite the City-Tavern, 1794: and sold at their office, and the book-stores of Webster & Steel, Thomas Spencer and Abraham Ellison, Albany; by Mr. Wands, Lansingburgh, and Mr. Stoddard, Hudson; and, in the city of Philadelphia, at the book-stores of Mr. Mathew Carey, and Mr. William Young., [1794]
xv, [1], 17-467, [1] p. ; 21 cm. (8vo)
Signatures: [A]4 B-U4 V4 W4 X-2U4 2V4 2W4 2X-3H4 3I2.
"An abstract of Magna Charta, or the Great Charter, made in the ninth year of King Henry the Third ..."--p. 435-445.
Printer's advertisement, p. [468].
References: Evans 27472
American Antiquarian Society copy p. 383-384 mutilated. Has owner's label of Nathan S. Roberts. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Books

Paine, Thomas, 1737-1809.
The writings, of Thomas Paine, secretary for foreign affairs to the Congress of the United States of America, in the late war. : Containing, Common sense, The crisis, Public good, Letter to Abbe Raynal, Letter to Earl Shelborne, Letter to Sir Guy Carlton, Letter to the authors of the Republican, a French paper, Letter to Abbe Syeyes, Rights of man, part I. Rights of man, part II. Letter to Mr. Dundass [sic], -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, corner of State and Pearl-Streets. Sold by Webster & Steel and T. Spencer, Albany: W.W. Wands, Lansingburgh: A. Stoddard, Hudson: N. Power, Poughkeepsie: T. Allen, S. Campbell, T. Greenleaf, J. Fellows, W. Durell, and T. & J. Swords, New-York: S. Kollock, Elizabethtown: T. Dobson, W. Young, M. Carey, J. Johnson & Co. W. Woodhouse, J. Rice & Co. and W. Gibbons, Philadelphia: Thomas & Andrews, D. West, E. Larkin, B. Larkin, and W.P. Blake, Boston., M,DCC,XCIV. [1794]
626 p. in various pagings ; 20 cm. (8vo)
Though the titles included are (in part) paged and signed separately, Evans records "Common sense" and "Rights of man, part II" (together with the "Letter to Mr. Dundas") only as having been issued separately.
At least four issues with variant title pages exist, of which this is evidently the fourth.
The contents listing on the title page includes a statement of pagination for each of the individual works.
Signatures: pi6; [A]4 B-H4 (H3 blank); a-u4 v4 w4 x4 (a1-x1 signed a2-x2); [A]4 B-O4 (O4 blank) [P]4 Q-R4; [A]4 B4 2B4 C-O4 P2; [A]4 B-N4 [O]1.
Pagination: xii, 60, [2], 186, 41, [4], vi-vii, [2], 10-70, [2], 24, 124, vii, [1], 9-96, 10 p.
"Subscriber's [sic] names."--p. [v]-xii.
References: Bristol B8784; Shipton & Mooney 47149
American Antiquarian Society copy inscribed: Zenos Hall bought of R.C. Abell Esq. 1912; J.S. Wyman. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Books

Webster's calendar: or, The Albany almanack, for the year of our Lord 1795 : ... Calculated for the meridian of Albany, north latitude 42 degrees 45 minutes--from the English observatory, 73 degrees 3 minutes west. ... / By Eben W. Judd, philomath. -- [Albany] : Printed and sold by Charles R. and George Webster, in the White House, corner of State & Pearl Streets. Also sold, at Webster and Steel's Bookstore, no. 1, Pearl Street: by Wm. W. Wands, at his printing-office, Lansingburgh: and by Ashbel Stoddard, at his printing office,

Hudson: and by all the posts from said offices. Great allowance to those who purchase quantities., [1794]
[36] p. ; 17 cm. (12mo)
The calculations on the calendar pages, except the two sun columns, are identical with those in Beers's almanack and ephemeris for 1795, by Andrew Beers, published at Hartford. There are a few variations of one minute in the moon's phases. The eclipse calculations are identical as well. The astronomical notes and clock equations on the calendar pages also duplicate those in Beers, except that six are omitted. Frequently in Beers the typesetter has left out the minutes, which are here supplied.
Signatures: [A]2 B4 C2 D4 [E]2 F4.
References: Evans 27175; Drake, M. Almanacs, 6033
Call number(s): Almanacs N.Y.

Bible. O.T. Psalms. English. Church of Scotland. 1795.
The Psalms of David in metre. / Translated, and diligently compared with the original text, and former translations. More plain, smooth and agreeable to the text, than any heretofore. ; Allowed by the authority of the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland, and appointed to be sung in congregations and families. ; With an exposition, or, brief view of the contents of each psalm, by Mr. Matthew Henry, author of the Commentary on the Bible. -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. and George Webster, in the white house, corner of State & Pearl Streets. Sold by Webster and Steel, T. Spencer and A. Ellison, Albany--W.W. Wands, Lansingburgh--A. Stoddard, Hudson--J. Shurtleff, Schenectady--D. Rogers, Ballston--R. Dodge, Johnstown--and O.P. Easton, Whitestown., [1795]
338, [2] p. ; 14 cm. (18mo)
Advertised in the Albany gazette, July 24, 1795.
Signatures: A-S12-6 T6 U2 (U2 verso blank).
Booksellers' advertisement, p. [309].
References: Evans 26659
American Antiquarian Society copy bound with: Bible. O.T. Psalms. English. Barlow. 1795. An imitation of the Psalms of David ... Albany, 1795 (Evans 31810). Lacks p. 39-58. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Books b-w

Bicheno, J. (James), d. 1831.
The signs of the times: or, The overthrow of the papal tyranny in France, the prelude of destruction to popery and despotism; but of peace to mankind. / By J. Bicheno. ; [Eleven lines of Scripture texts] -- Albany; : Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, in the white house, corner of State and Pearl Streets. Sold by Webster & Steel, T. Spencer and A. Ellison, Albany--W.W. Wands, Lansingburgh--A. Stoddard, Hudson--M. Croswell and Co. Catskill--E. Phinney, Cooperstown--O.P. Easton, Whitestown, and by Wyckoff and Brockaw, Schenectady., [1795]
iv, [1], 6-70, [2] p., [1] folded leaf ; 17 cm. (12mo)
Date of publication supplied by Evans.
Signatures: [A]4 B-L2-4 M2.
"Extracts from a recent publication, entitled 'Prophetic conjectures of the French Revolution, and other recent and shortly expected events.'"--p. 67-70.
Advertisements for books for sale by Webster and Steele, p. [71-72].
References: Evans 28291
Call number(s): Dated Pams.

Osgood, David, 1747-1822.
The wonderful works of God are to be remembered. : A sermon: delivered on the day of annual thanksgiving, November 20, 1794. / By David Osgood, A.M. Pastor

of the church of Medford, state of Massachusetts. ; Published at the request of the hearers. -- [Albany] : Boston printed-- Albany: re-printed by Charles R. and George Webster, in the white-house, corner of State and Pearl Streets. M,DCC,XCV. Sold at Webster and Steel's bookstore, no. 2, Pearl-Street, Albany. Also, by A. Stoddard, Hudson-- W.W. Wands, Lansingburgh-- M. Croswell & Co. Catskill-- J. Shurtleff, Schenectady-- E. Phinney, Cooperstown-- and O.P. Easton, Whitestown., [1795]
24 p. ; 21 cm. (8vo)
Signatures: [A]4 B-C4.
"Federal thanksgiving, 19th February, 1795. ... The following eulogy on the president of the United States, and the paragraphs which follow, are copied from a sermon preached in Philadelphia, on this solemnity, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Princeton."--p. 21-24; extracted from: Smith, Samuel Stanhope. The divine goodness to the United States of America.
Booksellers' advertisement, p. 24.
References: Evans 29251
Call number(s): Dated Pams.

Webster's calendar; or The Albany almanack, for the year of our Lord 1796 : ... Calculated for the meridian of Albany; north latitude 42 degrees 45 minutes-- from the English observatory, 73 degrees and 8 minutes west. / By Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq. ... -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, in the White House, corner of State & Pearl Streets. Sold, by Webster and Steel at their bookstore, Albany: by Wm. W. Wands, at his printing-office, Lansingburgh: by J. Dockstader, at his printing-office, Johnstown--and, by all the post-riders from said offices. Great allowance to those who buy large quantities., [1795]
[48] p. ; 18 cm. (12mo)
Evans attributes this almanac, as he does nearly all those published under the Bickerstaff pseudonym, to Benjamin West. The attribution is traditional, but the majority of these almanacs can be shown to have been the work of other calculators. West, of Providence, R.I., is not known ever to have published an almanac in New York State. He issued none under his own name from 1788 to 1803.
Advertised in the Albany gazette, October 19, 1795.
Signatures: [A]2 B4 C2 D4 E4 F2 G4 H2.
List of books sold by C.R. and G. Webster, p. [41-46] and [48].
References: Evans 29871; Drake, M. Almanacs, 6053
American Antiquarian Society copy's calendar pages are annotated in manuscript with weather observations for each day. MWA
Call number(s): Almanacs N.Y.

Brothers, Richard, 1757-1824.
A revealed knowledge of the prophecies and times. : Book the first[-second]. Wrote under the direction of the Lord God, and published by his sacred command: it being the first sign or warning, for the benefit of all nations. : Containing, with other great and remarkable things, not revealed to any other person on earth, the restoration of the Hebrews, to Jerusalem, by the year 1798; under their revealed prince and prophet, Richard Brothers. -- Albany: : Printed and sold, by Charles R. and George Webster, at their printing-office and bookstore, in the white house, corner of State and Pearl Streets. Also, sold by Spencers & Webb, and Steel & Rice, Albany: Wm. W. Wands, Lansingburgh: A. Stoddard, Hudson: J. Shurtleff, Schenectady: Jacob Dockstrader, Johnstown: and E. Phinney, Cooperstown., 1796.
iv, [1], 6-211, [5], 41, 8, [1], 11-27, 5 p. ; 14 cm. (18mo)
"A revealed knowldege ... Book the second" (p. [81]-211), has separate title page. Title varies.

Signatures: A-H12-6 2E-F18 I-M12-6.
"Testimony of the authenticity of the prophecies of Richard Brothers, and of his mission to recal [sic] the Jews. By Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, M.P."--p. 41, [1] p., with separate title page.
"A calculation on the commencement of the millennium, and a short reply to Dr. Horne's pamphlet, entitled, 'Sound argument, dictated by common sense.' Together with cursory observations on the 'Age of credulity.' By Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, M.P. ..."--8, [1], 11-27 p., with separate title page. The two titles by Halhead were also issued separately (Evans 30530).
Booksellers' advertisements, p. [212-216], verso of t.p. to "A calculation..." and [5] p. at end.
References: Evans 30126; Rosenbach, A.S.W. Amer. Jewish bib., 107
American Antiquarian Society copy inscribed: Joshua Aubin's, Boston 1811. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Books

Dwight, Nathaniel, 1770-1831.
A short but comprehensive system of the geography of the world: : by way of question and answer. : Principally designed for children and common schools. / By Nathaniel Dwight. -- The first Albany edition from the second Hartford edition, enlarged and improved. [Four lines of quotations] -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, (according to act of Congress) Sold at their bookstore, in the white house, corner of State and Pearl-Streets, and at all the other bookstores in Albany; by Mr. Stoddard, Hudson, Mr. Wands, Lansingburgh, Mr. Shurtleff & Mr. Wyckoff, Schenectady, Mr. Dockstader, Johnstown, Mr. Phinney, Cooperstown, Mr. W.G. Tracy, Mr. Easton, and Mess. Wells and M'Lean, Whitestown, Mr. T. Chapin, Canadarqua [i.e. Canandaigua]; and the principal booksellers in New-York., [1796]
189, [3] p. ; 17 cm.
Date of publication supplied by Evans.
Parentheses substituted for square brackets in imprint transcription.
Booksellers' advertisement, verso of title page.
References: Evans 30372
Call number(s): Not at AAS; copy at DLC

Moulton, William.
An oration, on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, December 28, 1795; : in presence of a crowded assembly, in the Baptist Meeting-House, in Pittstown; / by the Right Worshipful William Moulton, master of Patriot Lodge, no. 39. of the state of N. York. ; To which are added, an address, by the Rt. Worshipful J. M'Clung, master elect of said lodge, on being invested with the ensigns of his office, by the Rt. W. Wm. Moulton, at the close of the foregoing oration. ; A protest, against the proceedings of the Congregational Church, in Pittstown, and two masonic songs. -- Lansingburgh [N.Y.], : Printed by William W. Wands., 1796.
16 p.
References: Evans 30830
Call number(s): Not at AAS; copy at MNtcA

Webster's calendar; or The Albany almanack, for the year of our Lord 1797 : ... Calculated for the meridian of Albany; north latitude 42 degrees 45 minutes--from the English observatory, 73 degrees and 8 minutes west. / By Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq. ... -- Albany: : Printed by Charles R. and George Webster, in the White House, corner of State and Pearl-Streets. Sold at their bookstore, Albany: by William W. Wands, at his printing-office, Lansingburgh: by Jacob. Dockstader, at his printing-office, Johnstown, by Samuel Colt, Canandarqua [i.e., Canandaigua]--and by all the post-riders from said offices. Great

allowance to those who buy large quantities., [1796]
[36] p. ; 17 cm. (12mo)
All the calculations, astronomical notes, and weather predictions on the calendar pages are identical with those in Hutchins improved for 1797. The notes also duplicate almost entirely those in Greenleaf's New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey almanack for this year. Both of these almanacs were calculated by Andrew Beers, though without his name on the title pages. The notes are identical also with those in his Beers's almanac and ephemeris for 1797, published at Hartford, and in Stoddard's diary or The Columbian almanack for 1797 (Hudson, N.Y.), also issued with Beers' name as calculator.
Evans attributes this issue of Webster's calendar, as he does nearly all almanacs published under the Bickerstaff pseudonym, to Benjamin West. The attribution is traditional, but the majority of these almanacs can be shown to have been the work of other calculators.
Advertised in the Albany gazette, Dec. 2, 1796.
Signatures: [A]2 B4 C2 D4 E2 F4.
Printers' advertisement, p. [4].
References: Evans 31617; Drake, M. Almanacs, 6064
Call number(s): Almanacs N.Y.

Werden, Peter, 1728-1808.
Letters to a friend: : containing remarks on a pamphlet, written by Job Scott, entitled, The baptism of Christ a Gospel ordinance: being altogether inward, spiritual, &c. / By Peter Werden. ; [One line of text] ; Most of these letters were written before the author heard of the death of Job Scott: but, as his book is yet living, and the design of these letters is to expose error, and not men--they are finished, and presented to the public from the press. P.W. -- Lansingburgh [N.Y.]: : Printed by Wm. W. Wands, for the author., M,DCC,XCVI. [1796]
64 p. ; 18 cm. (12mo)
Signatures: [A]4 B2 C-K4-2 L2.
References: Evans 31610
Call number(s): Dated Pams.

Lee, Chauncey, 1763-1842.
The American accomptant; : being a plain, practical and systematic compendium of federal arithmetic; : in three parts: designed for the use of schools, and specially calculated for the commercial meridian of the United States of America. / By Chauncey Lee, A.M. -- Lansingburgh [N.Y.]: : Printed by William W. Wands., M,DCC,XCVII. [1797] (Published according to act of Congress.)
xlii, [1], 44-297, [15] p., [1] leaf of plates : ill. ; 18 cm. (12mo)
The frontispiece, engraved by Abner Reed, depicts obverse and verso of a number of coins.
Signatures: a-d6 A-Y6.
Parentheses substituted for square brackets enclosing copyright statement in imprint transcription.
"Recommendations."--p. [iii]-iv.
Errata note, p. [300].
Subscribers' list, p. [301-312].
References: Evans 32366
American Antiquarian Society copy p. 107 mutilated. The gift of Charles Henry Taylor, May 31, 1934. MWA
Call number(s): Dated Books

Arithmetic complete.

THE

American Accomptant;

BEING

A PLAIN, PRACTICAL AND SYSTEMATIC

COMPENDIUM

OF

FEDERAL ARITHMETIC;

IN THREE PARTS:

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

AND SPECIALLY CALCULATED FOR THE

COMMERCIAL MERIDIAN

OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BY *CHAUNCEY LEE*, A. M.

LANSINGBURGH:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM W. WANDS.

M,DCC,XCVII.

[*Published according to Act of Congress.*]

FRENCH *and* SPANISH Gold, *by Rule* 1.

What is the value of 56322 grains, Vulg. Troy weight, of French gold, in Federal money?

56322×10÷27=20860gr.
20860 .. [Fed.Tr.

20860
10430

℔2054.71.0 *Anſ.*

What is the value, in Fed. money, of 5751 *gr.* (Vulg.Troy) French gold?

5751×10÷27=2130 *gr.*
2130
×985

℔209 80.5'0 *Anſ.*

The Reverſe, by Rule 2d.

What is the vulgar Troy weight of ℔2054.71?

985)2054710(2086 *dat.* Federal Troy.

$471
5910
(0)

2086
×27

56322grs. *Anſ.*

What is the vulgar Troy weight of ℔209.80.5?

985)209805(213
1280
2955

×27

5751 grains. *Anſ.*

Of Federal Money.

		Characteriſtics.
10 Mills (/)	make 1 Cent.	//
10 Cents - - -	1 Dime.	⁄⁄
10 Dimes - -	1 Dollar.	$
10 Dollars - -	1 Eagle.*	*E.*

Q. *What are the names of the ſeveral foreign and federal gold, ſilver and copper coins, circulating in the United States, and their value in Federal Money?*

A. *Gold Coins.*

		$
Foreign.	A Double Johannes is	16.00 0
	A Single ditto, - -	8.00 0
	An Engliſh Guinea, -	4.66 7
	A Half ditto, - -	2.33 3
	A French Guinea, -	4.59 8
	A half ditto, - - -	2.29 9
	4 Piſtoles, - - -	14.45 2
	2 Piſtoles, - - -	7.22 6
	1 Piſtole, - - -	3.61 3
	A Moidore, - -	6.05 8
Federal.	An Eagle, - - -	10.00 0
	A Half ditto, - - -	5 00 0
	A Quarter ditto, - -	2.50 0

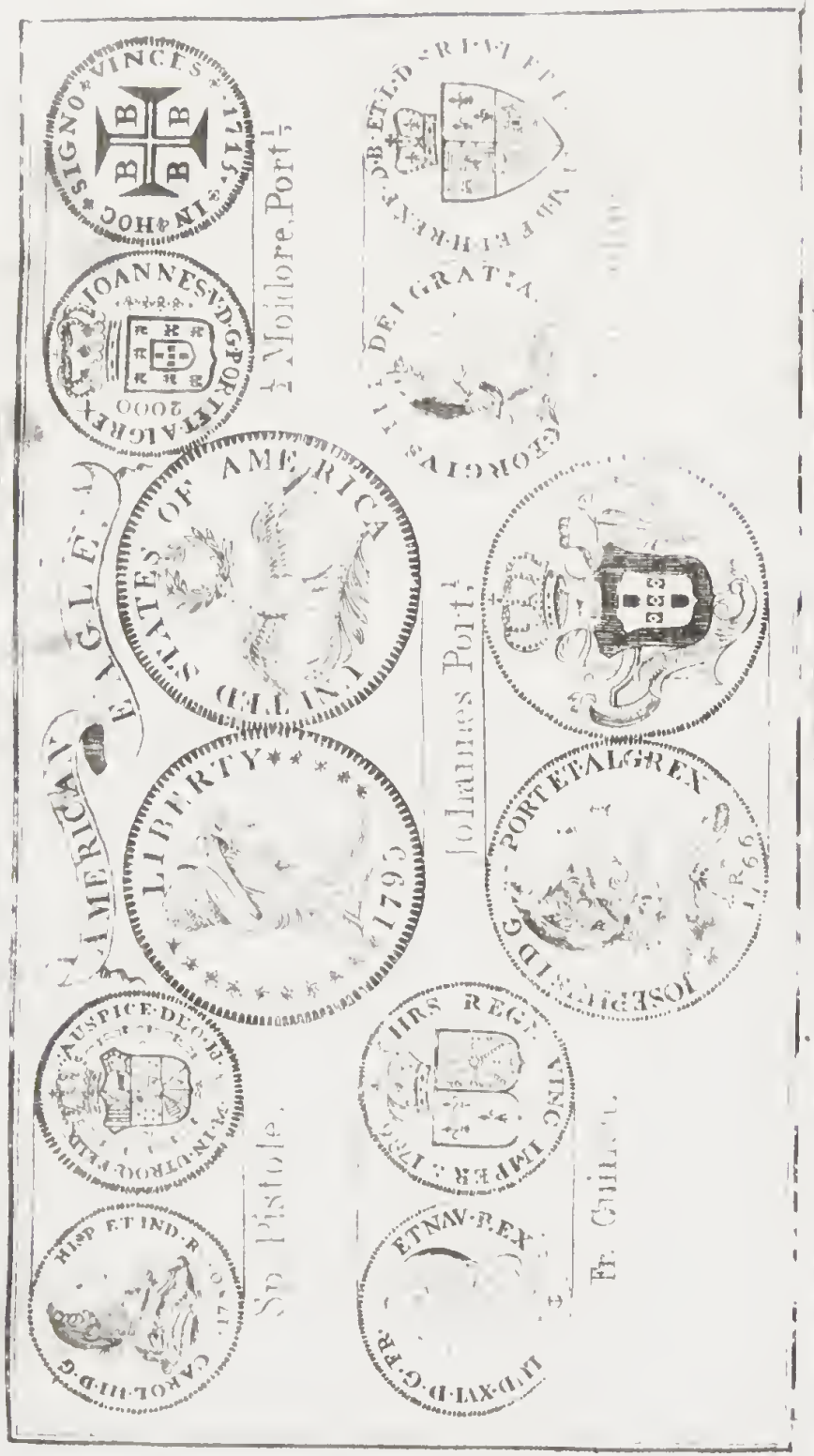
Silver Coins.

A French Crown is	1.10
A Half ditto, - -	0.55
A Piſtareen, - - -	0.20
A Half ditto, - -	0.10
Spaniſh & Federal Dol.	1.00

Its parts are in proportion.

---

* *The* Eagle *is the largeſt* Gold Coin *of the* United States. Dimes *are annexed to Cents, and only the*



THE

American Accomptant;

BEING

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OF

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LANSINGBURGH:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM W. WANDS.

M,DCC,XCVII.

Entered according to Act of Congress.

WITH 55 FULL PAGE PLATES

118. **THIBAULT, J.T.** Application de la [illegible] aux Arts et [illegible] Dessin. Sm. Folio, old boards, N.P. N.D. [c.1840].
Atlas of plates, Full Page Frontispiece Portrait Plate of [illegible] to his friend- F. Girard, and Full Page Frontispiece Historical Plate by Dornier, and 53 additional full page [illegible] plans with [illegible] to the plate. Except for a small [illegible] in upper corner, plates in very good condition. [illegible]

119. **THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND [illegible]** [illegible] Dec.,1872); Volume 7, Nos.2-4-5, (Feb. [illegible] (July, Aug. Oct.,1873;) Volume 24, No.[illegible] (Dec., 1857).
Together 11 issues (1 duplicate), [illegible] Contains such articles as: Funeral [illegible] Swedenborg's Writings, and many other [illegible] condition. [illegible]

MATHEMATICS

120. **WARD, J. Clavis Cesuræa; Or, [illegible]** Compound: Containing Practical Rules [illegible] Observed in Estimating the Value of [illegible] or Discompt....16mo., Cont. Leather, London, 1731.
First Edition with the folding portrait frontispiece and the [illegible] by Gucht. A very good copy. With the [illegible] page postscript at the end. Preceded by some earlier works [illegible] by Ward written in 1695, the present volume is an [illegible] reduced into Practical Rules. A very good copy. [illegible]

EARLY GEOMETRY

121. **EUCLID'S ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY,** from the Latin Translation of Commandine. To which is added, A Treatise of the Nature and Construction of Logarithms. Likewise Another of the Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. By Dr. John Jeill...The Ninth Edition. 8vo., new cloth, London, 1762.
With 15 folding plates, and numerous figures in the text. Some of the plates with minor faults, but generally a fresh, clean copy in sound condition. Estimate $150/[illegible]

122. **HUTTON, CHARLES.** Mathematical Tables: Containing Common, Hyperbolic, and Logistic Logarithms. Also Sines, Tangents ...together with Several other Tables Useful in Mathematical Calculations .. The Second Edition. [illegible] cont. lea., London 1794.
Important work by a distinguished mathematician, whose work was later used by Webber at Harvard and others. Small corner clipped from title page, two pages repaired; inner hinges strengthened, 180 pp. of text and [illegible] of logarithms. A good copy, despite defects. Est mate. $25/45

[illegible] WORK IN [illegible] AND [illegible]

123. **LEE, THOMAS.** [illegible] Practical and [illegible] Compendium of Arithmetic ... that was ever calculated for the [illegible] Merchants of the United States of America. 12mo., cont. lea.,Lans-[illegible]: William W. [illegible], 1[illegible].
First Edition. [illegible] Kerlinger, p.[illegible].
With 5-Page Appendix, Errata Page and Signature of Subscribers, including John Adams, Secretary of [illegible] of Mass. Lacks frontispiece. [illegible] the first [illegible] [illegible] in print. Binding worn [illegible] partially loosening internally, [illegible]. Otherwise, [illegible]

EARLY BOOK ON TRIGONOMETRY

124. [illegible] Treatise on Plane and Spherical [illegible] [illegible] Sciences, ...Sm. 8vo., [illegible]
[illegible] Translated [illegible] Table page [illegible] fair condition. Estimate $[illegible]/40

EARLY [illegible] ON [illegible] AND COFFEE

125. **PAULI, SIMON.** A [illegible] Drinke, Coffee, and Chocolate.
In Which the Properties [illegible] advantages and [illegible] use of these Commodities, [illegible] are [illegible] principles of Medicine [illegible] Observation and Experience....The whole [illegible] extracted [illegible] the Utensils of the Chinese [illegible] 8vo., [illegible], 1[illegible].
[illegible] engraved plates of which one [illegible] Browning, otherwise a good [illegible] Estimate $140/190

EARLY TREATISE ON TOBACCO

126. **TRAITE** [illegible] de la Culture, Fabrication et Vente [illegible] TABAC, D'Apres les Principes [illegible] dans la Seniselle, en Vivelaie...Ouvrage orne de six Planches en [illegible], par un Ancien Cultivateur. 8vo., Original Green [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], 1[illegible].
First [illegible] rare important book with the Decree of the National Assembly [illegible] 1791 regulating the importation of tobacco leaf [illegible] and the Levant, with the view of encouraging its [illegible] with 6 folding plates illustrating the tobacco plant, and methods of [illegible] and storing it. A very good copy of this scarce book. Estimate. $125/175

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1/14/94

Joan Chasen
Amer Antiq Soc
508 755-5221

Michael Winship (fellowship student)
is sure it is London or Scotland.

Chasen will send printout of other books by Wand.
Will send sheets of Wand's book

Suggests I write: World expert
James Mosley, Librarian
St Bride Printing Library
Bride Lane
Fleet Street
London EC4 England

Located TIMOTHY & WANDS printers on 1792 Hansingburgh Library currently.

Suggests I read Rollo Silver book on Amer printing.

Contact Dick Anders on Almanacs
He is retired AAS worker
comes in each morning

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Joanne Chaison
American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury St.
Worcester, MA 01609-1634

January 21, 1994

Dear Ms. Chaison:

Your data on William W. Wands is most appreciated and I thank you.

I wrote to Mr. Mosly at your suggestion to see if he could identify the type in the 1797 Chauncey Lee publication.

It is possible that A.G. Mappa made the general type and then the dollar symbol because he was a typefounder in New York City from 1790 through 1794 and perhaps had workers as successors when he quit.

I am anxious to talk to Dick Anders as to 18th century money exchange and value matters in the almanacs in your collection. We have about 50 in our collection of the 18th and early 19th century almanacs with money tables. When he is well again perhaps I can write or call him.

If I learn something from Mosly I will advise you.

You can call us at any time for American numismatic information.

Thanks again,

Eric P. Newman

DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
ONE PENNY.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum.
J. Dole,
Treasurer.
October 20, 1792.

DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
TWO PENCE.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum.
J. Dole,
Treasurer.
October 20, 1792.

Two Pence. By a Resolve of the Museum.
Two Pence.
Printed by Tiffany & Wands.
Lansingburgh

LANSINGBURGH
Three Pence.
Printed by Tiffany & Wands.
By a Resolve of the Museum.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

February 18, 1994

Mr. Richard Anders
c/o Joanne Chaison
American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury St.
Worcester, MA 01609-1634

Dear Sir:

In my discussions with Ms. Chaison I understand that you are the almanac expert. I am writing on the development of the $ sign and £ sign in America.

In some of the almanacs as you know there are exchange tables and coin values. I would like to know when the £ sign and when the $ sign were first used in American almanacs.

The £ sign in type during the eighteenth century was an inverted decorative italic J a photocopy of which is enclosed.

The $ sign was not created in type until 1799 so far as I know and I wonder when it was first used in any almanac. Perhaps it was used in an almanac before that date.

I would be grateful to you if you could give me some guidance on this matter. I had telephoned you when you were ill and now hope you have returned to your "retired" position. I am a member of the American Antiquarian Society. If there are any further facts you need I will gladly do what I can to furnish them.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman

enclosures
ts/EPN

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

185 SALISBURY STREET · WORCESTER · MASSACHUSETTS 01609-1634 · U.S.A.

March 7, 1994

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

I examined our complete run of The Farmer's Almanac (later The Old Farmer's Almanac) by Robert B. Thomas, and find the dollar sign first appearing in the issue for 1820, which was printed in 1819.

Having been kept away from my work much of this winter by illness and the weather, I am anxious to take it up again and get forward with it. The research you would like me to perform will consume far more time than I am able to divert to it. You could undertake this investigation yourself by using the Early American Imprints series on Readex microform, which is available to you in St. Louis. I am sorry that I must disappoint you.

With good wishes,

Richard Anders

Richard Anders

TELEPHONES
ALL DEPARTMENTS: (508) 755-5221
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT: (508) 752-5813

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

March 15, 1994

Mr. Richard Anders
American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury St.
Worcester, MA 01609-1634

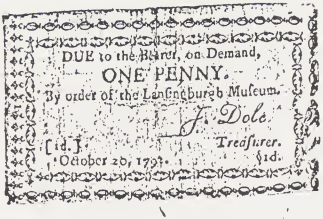
Dear Mr. Anders:

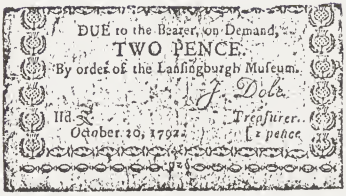
Thank you for your note of March 7, 1994. I appreciate your information on the Farmer's Almanac. I did not want to put you to any trouble as I thought you might have had the answer to my inquiry in your head.

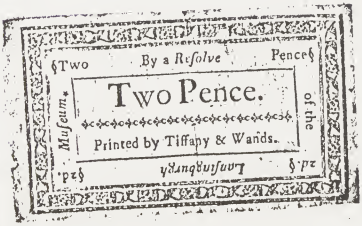
I hope that your good health is restored and that you can get back to whatever research you enjoy doing.

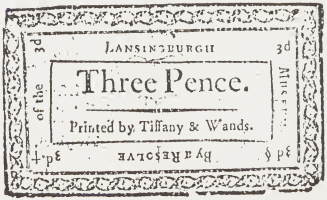
Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman


DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
ONE PENNY.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum.
J. Dole.
[1d.] Treasurer.
October 20, 1792. [1d.


DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
TWO PENCE.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum.
J. Dole.
IId. Treasurer.
October 20, 1792. [2 pence.


Two Pence.
Printed by Tiffany & Wands.
Two Pence
By a Resolve
of the
Lansingburgh
Museum.


Three Pence.
Printed by Tiffany & Wands.
3d
LANSINGBURGH
3d
of the
Museum.
By a RESOLVE
3d

American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury Street · Worcester, Massachusetts 01609-1634 USA · Telephone 508-755-5221

June 2, 1994

Dear Mr. Newman:

We thought you might be interested in the enclosed.

Nancy Burkett
Librarian

Thank you for
your letter of May 25
I have sent
it to

Marvin Hoshino
100 Hudson Street · New York NY 10013 · [212] 431-7967

photocopies of Lee's pages sent 7/1/94

Dr. Lee's Dollar Sign · May 31, 1994

Dear Eric Newman:

Sorry but I am rushed. My phone is [212] 431-7967. The best time to call is 10:30 am Eastern Time. I will be away until June 15 or so, so you should try after that date.

I do not have a copy of my last letter to you. I imagined a long version and wrote, I think, a short one. Anyway, I may repeat myself. One problem last time is that I did not know how much you knew about type. (I am no expert.) Your letterhead at least informs me.

To answer directly a few of your points. You and Conkwright are making two very basic and contrary assumptions, and I think he is right. You assume that the whole book of many pages was set and then printed. Thus the need for "several hundred . . . symbols." For the eighteenth century this is unlikely. Most likely 4 or 8 or 16 pages were set and printed and the type distributed, then set and printed again. I think no colonial printer would have had enough type for a long book at one go. R. B. McKerrow's classic *An Introduction to Bibliography* has old but basic information on the relation of typesetting to presswork. C. Hinman's *The Printing and Proof-Reading of the First Folio of Shakespeare* has more complicated stuff. Note the order. He thinks printing began before the proofreading was complete and errors were fixed as the sheets were pulled, thus there are various "states" of the folios. And he does a very complicated analysis of broken types to determine how many setters and presses there were.

Even into this century books were printed sequentially. As I understand it D. B Updike's *Printing Types* (1922) was hand set (in a Binny and Ronaldson face renamed Oxford), stereotype plates made, the type distributed and reset, more plates made, etc., until the two volumes were finished. And fifteen years later the second edition was printed from the old plates.

Thus Conkwright is assuming that the printer of your book only needed a dozen or so dollar signs to print the book, only as many as would be needed to print one side of one press sheet. What is the maximum number of dollar signs in 4 pages? Or 8 pages, depending on how many pages in a signature. That is why Conkwright thinks they were

separately engraved, each a little different. He thinks the printer only made ten(?) of them. It is possible. (You might be able to do an analysis like Hinman's of the repeating of certain very recognizable dollar signs or even of broken letters in the text to determine just how many signs there were.)

I am afraid I don't much like your idea of what is essentially sand casting. Sand casting was used for large sizes of type. But for small sizes the problem is not the casting of the design but the fact that each type sort must be more or less the same height and size. It is for this reason that sand casting has never been taken seriously by the type historians as an alternative to the type mould. The type mould produces type that needs little extra work in order to be perfect for printing. T. L. De Vinne, I think it was, who said that the adjustable type mould was the heart of Gutenberg's invention. You see, it is the correct size and height that allows metal type to be repeatedly inked and printed without either being pulled out of the form by the stickiness of the ink balls or the pushed out of place by the pressure of the press.

So I rejected your idea beforehand and thought of adapting existing metal. But on second thought what makes your idea of casting possible is exactly that, if only a few dollar signs were needed, relatively a lot of work could have been put into making each of them as perfect as possible. They could be planed to size and touched up with a graver after the crude casting you describe.

I cannot remember if I mentioned Stanley Morison's essay on decorative types in *The Fleuron*. In it he shows some regular type that have been worked over with a graver to give decorated or outline types. It seems to me that either from standard sorts, like a "section" sign, or from crudely cast homemade type, a graver could touch up the sorts so that no two were alike. So to say that the idea of reworked type is no good because "that portion would be uniform" is not necessarily true.

The reason that I proposed border material is a detail I still don't understand. The Conkwright article showed dollar signs and dime signs. The dime signs have a solid "S" shape and two lines. The dollars show an outline "S" and two lines. That outline makes no sense to me. Why design a form that is hard to engrave? is much harder to cut than . And the eventual Binny and Ronaldson sign is solid "S" with two lines. This made me think that maybe border material with an outline shape already existed and so it was used, cut to size and re-shaped. More later.

Book Notes

Title: The American Accountant
Author: Chauncey Lee
Lansingburgh, NY 1797

6.5" X 4.25 ", xlii [43]- 297, [15] pp.
including errata and subscriber list.
Original sheepskin with small black leather
label on spine. First edition, (no other editions)
Evans 32366, Howes L-196.

Engraved frontispiece of coins including
1795 U.S. Eagle. Possibly first Illustration
of a United States coin.
Contains five symbols for Federal monetary
system. Designated by Evans and others as
the first use of the $ sign. Actually it is a
symbol for the dollar but not the $.
Mills, cent, dime and Eagle also have symbols.
No dollar insignia is included in
introduction or text until p. 56, the prior
text using "dolls" or cents
or similar written designations.

The dollar insignia consists of 2 parallel
straight lines running diagonally from lower left
to upper right and a leech shaped design
running diagonally from lower right to upper left,
each overlapping the other in the middle. There
are many different minor variations for the dollar
insignia throughout the book, some with the
parallel lines joined at the top and
some at the bottom; some with the
top point of the leech vertical and some not;
some parallel lines with one leg higher than the other;
and some with other size or design variations.
Thus no punch was used to make molds
to cast the lead type. Each mold must have been hand cut.

THE

American Accomptant;

BEING

A PLAIN, PRACTICAL AND SYSTEMATIC

COMPENDIUM

OF

FEDERAL ARITHMETIC;

IN THREE PARTS:

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

AND SPECIALLY CALCULATED FOR THE

COMMERCIAL MERIDIAN

OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BY *CHAUNCEY LEE*, A. M.

LANSINGBURGH:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM W. WANDS.

M,DCC,XCVII.

[*Published according to Act of Congress.*]

Of Federal Money.

	Characteriſtics.
10 Mills (/) make 1 Cent.	///
10 Cents - - - 1 Dime.	//
10 Dimes - - 1 Dollar.	/
10 Dollars - - 1 Eagle.*	E.

Q. *What are the names of the ſeveral foreign and federal gold, ſilver and copper coins, circulating in the United States, and their value in Federal Money?*

A. ## *Gold Coins.*

		D.
Foreign.	A Doubie Johannes is	16.00 0
	A Single ditto, - -	8.00 0
	An Engliſh Guinea, -	4.66 7
	A Half ditto, - -	2.33 3
	A French Guinea, -	4.59 8
	A half ditto, - - -	2.29 9
	4 Piſtoles, - - -	14.45 2
	2 Piſtoles, - - -	7.22 6
	1 Piſtole, - - -	3.61 3
	A Moidore, - -	6.05 8
Federal.	An Eagle, - - -	10.00 0
	A Half ditto, - - -	5.00 0
	A Quarter ditto, - -	2.50 0

Silver Coins.

A French Crown is	1.10
A Half ditto, - -	0.55
A Piſtareen, - - -	0.20
A Half ditto, - -	0.10
Spaniſh & Federal Dol.	1.00

Its parts are in proportion.

* *The* Eagle *is the largeſt* Gold Coin *of the* UNITED STATES. Dimes *are annexed to Cents, and only the*

Copper Coins.

The Cent, one hundredth part of a Dollar.
Half Cent, or five Mills.

Q. *At what rate, according to their preſent ſtandard, are the Gold coins of Great Britain, Portugal, France and Spain, made a lawful tender in the United States, by act of Congreſs?*

A. Thoſe of Great Britain and Portugal, at the rate of 100 Cents, or 1 Dollar for every 27 grains actual weight: Thoſe of France and Spain at 27 grains and two fifths of a grain actual weight.

Q. *What is the ſtandard of all gold coins of the United States?*

A. Eleven parts fine, or pure gold, to one part of alloy; ſo that, eleven parts in twelve of the entire weight of the ſaid coins muſt conſiſt of pure gold, and the remaining one twelfth part of alloy.

Q. *Of what is the alloy compoſed?*

A. Of ſilver and copper—not exceeding one half ſilver.

Q. *What is the proportionate value of gold to ſilver in all coins current in the United States?*

A. It is as *fifteen to one*, according to quantity in weight of pure gold, or pure ſilver; that is to ſay, every fifteen pound weight of pure ſilver is, by act of Congreſs, to be of equal value, in all payments, with one pound weight in pure gold: and ſo in proportion.

Q. *What is the ſtandard for all ſilver coins of the United States?*

A. One thouſand, four hundred and eighty parts fine, to one hundred and ſeventy-nine parts alloy; and the alloy muſt be wholly of copper.

denominations of Dollars, Cents and Mills *expreſſed, in reckoning Federal money:* the Dollar being the money unit. *For the names and values of foreign coins, ſee the* Rules of Exchange, *in the* Second Part.

LESSON XIV.

Addition of Federal Money, and of the other Federal Tables.

Q. WHAT *is the Rule of Operation?*

A. Juſt the ſame as that in addition of whole numbers; obſerving only to place the ſeperating point between the ſeveral denominations.

EXAMPLES.

FEDERAL MONEY.

1	2	3
$17.35 5	$175.75 0	$571.57 4
15.21 3	241.39 4	142.98 0
19.19 6	142.93 5	78.00 6
12.12 2	87.00 9	211.39 1
9.65 8	325.55 2	528.65 9
24.33 3	532.44 1	235.66 6
97.87 7		

Explanation of the firſt example, which will virtually explain the operation of the others, and of all the examples in each of the Federal tables following.

Say 3 and 8 is 11, and 2 is 13, and 6 is 19, and 3 is 22, and 5 is 27; ſet down 7 and carry 2. Next, 2 I carry to 3 is 5, and 5 is 10, and 2 is 12 and 9 is 21, and 1 is 22, and 5 is 27, (7) and carry 2; next 2 I carry to 3 is 5, and 6 is 11, and 1 is 12, and 1 is 13, and 2 is 15, and 3 is 18; ſet down 8, and carry 1; next 1 I carry to 4 is 5, and 9 is 14 and 2 is 16 and 9 is 25 and 5 is 30, and 7 is 37, ſet down 7, and carry 3. Laſtly, 3 I carry to 2 is 5, and 1 is 6, 1 is 7, 1 is 8, 1 is 9; which, ſet down, completes the operation, and makes the ſum total *ninety ſeven dollars, eighty ſeven cents, and ſeven mills.*

A MERCHANT'S BILL.

Bought of Anthony Brotherton, Dec. 18, 17 96.

9 yards of Silk at	2.33	- -	20.97
14 ditto Broad cloth at	4.50	-	63 00
9 ditto Holland at	75	- -	6.75
10 ditto Shalloon at	55	- -	5.50

FEDERAL TROY WEIGHT.

1	2	3
lb.oz.dw.gr.	*lb.oz.dw.gr.*	*lb.oz.dw.gr.*
19.7 5 6	44.8 3 2	325.9 8 7
21.6 5 7	32.6 9 4	436.8 7 6
34.8 3 9	57.7 6 5	547.7 6 5
15.3 9 8	84.5 4 1	658.6 5 4

FEDERAL AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

1	2	3
mwt.c.lb.oz.		*mwt.c.lb.oz.dr.*
33.5 64 8		754.6 78 9 0
48.7 57 7		643.5 67 8 9
27.6 28 8		532.4 56 7 8
54.9 61 2		421.3 45 6 7

APOTHECARY WEIGHT.

1	2
lb.ʒ.ʒ.ʒ.gr.	lb.ʒ.ʒ.ʒ.gr.
.6 7 7 3	17.7 7 7 7
5.8 6 5 4	16.6 6 6 6
6.4 5 6 8	15.5 5 5 5
7.3 4 8 2	14.4 4 4 4

Note. The other Federal Tables are upon the ſame principle.

Explanation.

Say 3 and 2 is 5, and 4 is 9; 9 from 12 (viz. 2 with the addition of 10 borrowed) leaves 3:—

Next, 1 that I borrowed, to 6, makes 7, and 4 is 11, and 5 is 16; 6 from 6 leaves 0.

Next, 1 that I carry (for the 10 in addition) to 7 is 8, and 8 is 16, and 6 is 22; 2 from 7 leaves 5, which alſo ſet down.

Next, 2 that I carry to 5 is 7, and 3 is 10 and 7 is 17; 7 from 8 leaves 1.

Laſtly, 1 from 9 leaves 8.

2.

Borrowed ℔ 2546.66 6 — Lent ℔ 2668.40 3

Paid at ſeveral times.	43.51 3	Received at ſeveral times	41.86 3
	57.32 9		65.41 3
	53.59 0		58.36 3
	70.34 6		48.51 2
	65.30 0		65.36 0
	88.93 3		48.61 6
	39.92 0		57.69 6
	45.60 3		12. 21 0
Unpaid.		Remains due.	

The general rule of operation is the ſame in the two laſt examples as in the two former.

Theſe examples are judged ſufficient to be inſerted in this place. The Inſtructor or Practitioner can at his pleaſure extend them to all the other tables of mixed quantities, the ſame general rule of operation applying to them all.

CASE 2.

Where the Subſtratum is an aggregate and the Subtrahend a ſingle number.

Rule. Make the ſubtraction from the ſum of each column in the aggregate, ſetting down the unit figure of the remainder, and adding the figure in the tens' place, to the next column of the aggregate, and if

there ever be occaſion to borrow 10 in the ſubtraction, take 1 from the number of tens to be carried in the next addition or from the ſum of the next column.

The work may be proved by comparing the ſum total of the aggregate ſet down, with that of the Subtrahend and Remainder.

EXAMPLES.

1.

96857	
75869	*Explanation.*
43541	1+9+7=17−3=14(4); 1+4+6+5=16 −4=12 (2); 1+5+8+8=22−5=17(7); 1+3+5+6=15−7=8 (1); 4+7+9=20 −8=12 (12)
87543	
Rem. 128724	

2.

Lent to B. at ſeveral times	℔ 35.45 0	Borrowed of W. at ſeveral times.	℔ 152.91 6
	53.54 5		133.26 6
	28.75 6		288.76 3
	47.63 8		184.99 0
Received	99.90 0	Paid	491.96 6
Remains due		Remains due	

CASE 3.

Where the Subſtratum and Subtrahend are both aggregates.

Rule. 1. Take the unit figure of the ſum of the right hand column in the Subtrahend, from that of the column directly above it in the Subſtratum, and ſet down the difference below it.

2. If the *unit* figure of the Subtrahend be the larger, borrow 10 as in Simple Subtraction, and add 1 to the number of tens in the ſum of the Subtrahend.

3. After this, balance the *tens* of each part; if they are equal in number there is none to carry to the next

ry man poſſeſſ:d of the knowledge of practical Arithmetic, will readily diſcern the ſimplicity and ſuperior excellency of our Federal currency, in all the various branches of money calculation

CASE 6.

Q. *How do you multiply a mixed quantity of any of the (propoſed) Federal Tables, by any ſum in Federal money, in order to determine its value or price?*

A. 1. Place the Factors, and multiply them as before.

2. From the total product, point off as many right hand figures as there were figures in both the Factors, below their ultimate Integers, or the higheſt denomination in their reſpective Tables; then the figures ſtanding upon the left hand of the point, are *dollars*: the two figures next upon the right hand of the point are *cents*; the third *mills*; and if there be any more they are caſt away, being leſs than the ultimtae fraction, one mill.

EXAMPLE.

mwt. c. lb.

A farmer ſold 34.70 65 of Hay;
at ℔ × 4.33 3 per thouſand weight:

What did he receive in the whole?

104295
104295
104295
139060

Anſwer, 150.63 6(745

This example, I conceive, evinces the practical utility that would reſult from having all our Commercial Tables of mixed quantities conformed to our Federal money, and eſtabliſhed upon a decimal *ſcale.*

Queſtions for exerciſe, in the two laſt Caſes.

1. Q. *What is the price of 37543 acres of Land, at ℔4.75 ℔ acre?* Anſwer, 178329.25.

2. Q. *What would be the impoſt duty on 1538 buſhels of Salt, at /15 ℔ buſhel?* Anſwer, ℔230.70.

3. Q. *A merchant bought 756 gal. of Rum, at ℔1.34 ℔ gallon; what ſum did he have to pay?* Anſ. 275.04.

4. Q. *How much is 23mwt. 1c. 25lb. of bloomery Iron, worth, at ℔40.26 ℔ mwt.?* Anſwer, 935.61 6.

5. Q. *A ſilver-ſmith purchaſed 34lb 5 oz. 6dw. 7grs. Federal Troy weight, of old Silver, for 58 cents ℔ oz. how much did he give for the whole?* Anſ. ℔200.49.

6. Q. *A gentleman built him an houſe, which required 47td. 5g. and 75 feet of boards, to complete it, for which he paid at the rate of ℔5.45 ℔ thouſand feet; how much did that article enhance the expence of the building?*

Anſwer, ℔271.28.

7. Q. *A pedlar bought of a printer, 3 gr. 6 deſm and 5 Almanacks, for ℔6.50 ℔ groſs; how much did the whole coſt him?* Anſwer, 23.72.

8. Q. *He retailed them, by the ſingle, at /12; what did he receive for them, and what were his neat gains?*

Anſwer, ℔ 43.80 received in the whole.
20.07 his neat gain.

LESSON XX.

CROSS MULTIPLICATION, or DIAGONAL INVOLUTION.

Q. *Is there not a ſhorter method of performing Multiplication, both of whole numbers and the mixed quantities of the Federal Tables?*

A. Yes. A method which ſaves all the figures in the operation, after the factors are ſtated, but thoſe of the total product, let the multiplier be ever ſo large.

Q. *What is it called?*

A. Croſs Multiplication, or Diagonal Involution.

Q. *What is the benefit of this rule?*

A. After the learner is well verſed in the common method of multiplication, he may eaſily attain the

Take the Example, wrought at large in Leſſon XXIV, *for an Example of this Rule.*

91)7216587¹(793031

846

275

287

141

(50)

Comparing this Example with the ſame wrought at large, we find 14 figures ſaved in 28.

LESSON XXVI.

Diviſion of Federal Money, by a Diviſor not exceeding 12.

Q. HOW *is the operation performed?*

A. 1. In the ſame manner as Short Diviſion of Whole Numbers; only obſerving to point off by itſelf the quotient of dollars in the dividend, for the ſame denomination in the quotient.

2. Where the higheſt denomination expreſſed in the dividend does not contain the diviſor, the firſt denomination in the quotient will be the ſame as the ſecond in the dividend.

EXAMPLES.

℔ 1.	℔ 2.	// 3.	// 4.
7)3·55 5(	6)45·25 8(	5)3 3(	5)44 4
℔ 5.	℔ 6.	℔ 7.	℔ 8.
9)672.07 7(	8)827·72 6(	4)25.66 6(	3)88.22 3(

℔ 9.	℔ 10.	℔ 11.	℔ 12.
11)570.16 7(	12)83.54 9(	11)100.83 3(	12)3.67 2(

CASE 2.

Long Diviſion of Federal Money.

Q. *How is the operation performed?*

A. 1. Place the parts, and divide, juſt as in the diviſion of whole numbers.

2. The placing of the ſeparating point in the quotient, is by the ſame rule as in the former caſe of Short Diviſion.

EXAMPLES.

℔ // / // /

8 2)31.71 2(38 6

711

552

Rem. (60) *leſs than a mill.*

℔	℔
95) 743.15 9(	2345)28754.19 6(
323) 826.600(	5432)69245.78 9(
147)8968.070(	3254)89694.45 7(
183)5096.009(	4523)48962.87 5(
212)9125.000(	1765)98765.43 2(

For the mutual diviſion of Decimal mixed quantities, the learner is referred to the diviſion of Decimal Fractions, *in the* Third Part.

LESSON XXVII.

Addition of Mixed Quantities of the Vulgar Tables.

Q. WHAT *is the general rule of operation in the Addition of mixed quantities?*

A. After the ſeveral numbers in the ſtatement are ſet down, according to rule in Leſſon XII, add together all the numbers of the ſame denomination, beginning with the loweſt denomination expreſſed in any of

Hhds. bar. gal.
9. 9. 2 *Hhds, bar. gal.*
992 gl. = 15..1..5! *Vulg. Liq. mea. Anſ*

LESSON VII.

Direct REDUCTION of Federal Money, and the other Federal Tables of *Mixed Quantities.*

Q. WHAT *is the general Rule of direct Reduction in all the Federal Tables.*

RULE. Remove the ſeparating points, and read all the denominations, as one ſimple whole number.—This reduces the given quantity into the loweſt denomination which it expreſſes—If a lower reduction be required, expreſs the remaining denominations by annexing as many Cyphers.

EXAMPLES.

₰ ℔ / /

Reduce 24 7.5.6 into Mills.

Anſ. 24756 Mills

Reduce ℔ 24 into Dimes, Cents & Mills

Anſ. ℔ 240
/ 2100
/ 21000

Q. *What if any of the middle denominations in the given ſum be wanting, as 5 Dollars and 5 Mills?*

A. Fill each and all of the vacant denominations with Cyphers; thus ℔5.00.5 and then reduce as before.

Viz. / 5005

EXAMPLES of DIRECT REDUCTION *in the other* FEDERAL TABLES.

lb. oz. dr. gr.

Reduce 3. 7. 6. 5 into ounces, into penny weights and into grains.

lb. 3 · 7 · 6 · 5 *Anſ.*
oz. 37 · 6 · 5
dw. 376 · 5
gr. 3765

lb. oz. dr.

Reduce 0 · 7 · 43 · 2 · 1 into cwt. pounds, oz. & dr.

Anſ. *C.* 0 · 5 · 43 · 2 · 1
lb. 05 43 · 2 · 1
oz. 0 5432 · 1
dr. 0 54321

lb. 3 3 9 *gr.*

Reduce 3 · 4 · 0 · 9 · 2 into ounces, into *dr.* into ſcr. & into grains.

Anſ. 34 · 0 · 9 · 2
340 · 9 · 2
3409 · 2
34092

Hhds. B. gal. pts.

Reduce 9 · 9 · 2 · 5 into barrels, gallons, & points.

Anſ. 99 · 2 · 5
992 · 5
9925

G. gr. gr. dr. ſcr. pt. oct.

Reduce 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 into all the lower denominations.

Anſ. 34 · 5 · 6
3 · 45 · 6 N.B. There is no *direct* Reduction
345 6 nor Conſolidation, in the Federal
tables of Cloth & of Dry Meaſure.

LESSON VIII.

Direct CONSOLIDATION of Federal *Mixed Quantities.*

Q. WHAT *is the general Rule of operation?*

RULE. From the higheſt given denomination, point off, figure by figure, as many figures upon the right

EXAMPLE.

Reduce £575,,17,,8 1. M. of N. E. into federal money. 17/8 = .85 3 therefore

3)5758.83

$1919.61 *Anf.*

SECT. 6.

NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE & MARYLAND currency, *federalifed.*

Q. *What is the Rule?*

RULE. If there be pounds only, multiply them by 8 and decide the product by 3: the quotient will be dollars.

If there be ſhillings, or ſhillings and pence, reduce the whole to pence, annex a cypher and divide by 9, the quotient will be cents; therefore point off the two right hand figures for cents, and the reſt will be dollars.

EXAMPLES.

Reduce £315 N. J. currency into Fed. money.

315
×8

3)2760(

$920 *Anf.*

Reduce £534,,9,,11 N. J. cur.

×20

10689
12

9)128279 0(

$1425.32.2 *Anf.*

DECIMAL RULE.

Take the given ſum in pounds and decimals, multiply by 8 and divide by 3; the quotient will be federal money.

Reduce £531,,19,,11 N. J.

531.096
×8

3)4279.9 8

$1426.65.6 *Anf.*

SECT. 7.

NEW-YORK *and* NORTH-CAROLINA currency *fed.*

Q. *What is the Rule?*

RULE. If there be pounds only annex a cypher, and divide by 4, the quotient will be dollars; and if there be any remainder, (which will ever be 2) it is half a dollar, or 5 dimes.

If there be ſhillings and pence, divide the pounds as before without annexing a cypher; if there be any remainder it is pounds; reduce them to ſhillings, in your mind only, add them to the ſhillings in the given ſum, and divide them by 8, annexing the quotient figure to the former quotient, for dollars. As to the remaining pence, you may either annex a cypher to them and divide by 96, for dimes and cents; or find their federal money value in the table.

EXAMPLES.

1 Reduce £450. N. Y. currency into Fed. money.

4)4500(

$1125 *Anf.*

2 Reduce £575 into Federal money.

4)5750

$1437.50 *Anf.*

The remainder 2 being $5 or ℔50.

3. Reduce £692,,12,,6 N. Y. currency into Fed. money.

8,4)692,,12,,6

1731 & 4/6 left = ℔56.2
Or 96)54.0 = 56.2

1731.56.2 *Anf.*

Explanation of the 3d example. Dividing 692 by 4, the quotient is 173 without any remainder. Next divide the 12/ by 8 and the quotient figure 1 annex to 173, making $1731.

DECIMAL RULE.

The given ſum expreſſed in pounds and decimals multiply by 2.5,—the product is federal money. Take the 1ſt and 31 examples in the laſt rule.

LESSON XV.

Commutation between Vulgar Troy Weight and Federal Money.

Q. WHAT *are the Rules?*

RULE 1. To aſcertain the value of the weight of any given quantity of coined gold (expreſſed in Vulg. Troy weight) in Federal money, *firſt*, reduce the given weight to Federal Troy weight, by the rule in Leſſon VI, Sect. 4: *next*, into Federal money by the rules in the laſt Leſſon.

RULE 2. To find the weight of any given ſum of Federal money, in coined gold, *firſt*, change the ſum into Federal Troy weight, by the rule in the laſt Leſſon, and *next* into Vulg. Troy, by rule in Leſſon VI, Sect. 4.

1. AMERICAN, BRITISH *and* PORTUGUESE Gold, *into* Federal money.

Reduce *lb.* 5,,3.,6,,1 into Fed. money.

×12

63

×20

1260

×24

30240 *lb.* 11.2.5.3.7 Fed. Troy.

23 ℔ 1125.37 *Anſ.*

23 &c.

Reduce *lb* 5,,1,,4.,9

×12

61

×20

1224

×24

27,29,8,0 10883.0

lb. 10 8 8.3.3 Fed. T

℔ 1088.33 *Anſ.*

By Rule 2.

What is the Vulg. Troy weight of ℔ 1125.37?

1125.37 is

lb. 11.2.5.3.7 or

gr. 11253.7 Fed. Troy.

×27

1 30384 19.9

24 30385 or nearly.

2 1261 — 1 *gr.*

12 63 — 6 *dw.*

lb. 5.,3.,6,,1 *Anſ.*

What is the Vulg. Troy weight of ℔ 1088.34?

gr. 10883.4 Fed. Tr. wt.

×27

24 29385 11.8

2 1224 — 9 *gr.*

12,61 — 4 *dw.*

Anſ. lb. 5,,1,,4.,9 Vulg. T.

LESSON XIV.

A concise Decimal method of exchanging the several Currencies of Federal Money, and Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

Q. *How do you apply the following Table, for the exchange of currencies?*

RULE. After changing the parts of a Pound, if any, into decimals, look for the *currency* of the given sum at the left hand, and for that of the sum required, at the top: tracing from them, mark the decimal where their rows meet: then multiply by that tabular number, and the product will be the answer sought.

	Sterl.	*S. C.*	*Irish.*	*Hal.*	*N. E.*	*N. J.*	*N. Y.*	*Fed.*
Federal.	.225	.233	.244	.25	.3	.375	.4	
N. York.	.562	.584	.609	.625	.75	.9375		2.5
N. J.&c.	.6	.622	.65	.667	.8		1.007	2.667
N. E.&c.	.75	.778	.8125	.834		1.25	1.334	3.334
Halifax.	.9	.934	.975		1.2	1.5	1.6	4
Irish.	.923	.957		1.003	1.23	1.538	1.641	4.003
S. Car.	.964		1.0446	1.007	1.286	1.607	1.714	4.286
Sterling.		1.004	1.084	1.112	1.334	1.667	1.778	4.447

EXAMPLES.

Consolidate £133..12, N. Jersey, &c. currency, into S. Carolina and Georgia currency.

133.6
Tabular number, ×.622

Ans. 83.099·2=£83,,01,,11¾.

Reduce £34..7..6 Halifax, into the currency of N.E.

31·375
Tabular number, ×1.2

Ans. 41.2500=£41,,5.

Consolidate $315·75, into the currency of N.Y.,&c.
Tabular number, ×.4

£129 300=£126,,6 *Ans.*

For further examples, under this rule, the learner may turn back to Lessons V, IX and X, of the Second Part.

LESSON XV.

Exchange between various foreign Monies of account, and Federal Money.

RULE. Look the federal money value of the money unit of the given foreign currency in Lesson XIX, Second Part; then, if the operation be Consolidation, multiply, if Reduction, divide by that decimal number, and the product or quotient is the answer required.

EXAMPLES.

Change 5379 livres Tournois into federal money.

×.19

$1080.01 *Ans.*

NOTE. *To reverse the exchange in this and all the following Examples, you have only to reverse the operation by the same decimal.*

Change 574 milreis of Portugal into federal money.

×1.24

$711.76 *Ans.*

Change 1000 guilders into federal money.

×.39

$390.00 *Ans.*

18. If 37 dollars equal 25 Chinefe tales, what is the federal money value of 2125 tales?

Anſ. ₰ 314.5.

19. How many ſhingles will it require to cover the roof of a houſe 40 feet in length, and of 18 feet rafters, allowing each ſhingle to cover 24 ſquare inches?

Anſ. 17280.

20. What number of Bricks will it require to build an houſe, 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, with a wall of 17 feet to the eves, and 1 foot thick, allowing 27 inches to 1 cubic foot, and a deduction of 1 quarter for the ſpace of doors and windows?

Anſ. 28808 Bricks.

21. If 67½ acres be plowed by 6 men in 15 days; how many acres can 18 men plow in 60 days?

Anſ. 8100 acres.

22. If 9 tailors can make 36 ſuits of clothes in 6 days; how many tailors, in 36 days, can clothe an army of 2500 men? *Anſ.* 17.5 tailors.

23. How many yards of ſhalloon, 5 quarters wide, will line 15 coats, each containing 3¼ yards of cloth, of 3 quarters wide? *Anſ.* 31.5 yards.

24. A. put 257 dollars to intereſt for 8 months, and then received, for principal and intereſt, 267 dollars, 28 cents: I demand at what rate *per cent. per annum* he received intereſt?

Anſ. 6 *per cent. per ann.*

25. At the rate of 6 *per cent. per ann.* what principal will amount to 100 dollars in 12 months?

Anſ. ₰ 94.34, *almoſt.*

26. If a ſtick of timber, 6 feet long, 9 inches broad, and 13 inches thick, coſt £11.18. what is the worth of 6 ſticks, 37 feet long, 10 inches broad, and 7 inches thick? *Anſ.* £8.00.4.

27. If 40 men in 15 days can perform a certain piece of work, how many men will accompliſh another 3 times as great, in a fifth part of the time?

Anſ. 600 men.

28. How much Sugar at 9 pence *pr.* ℔. muſt be given in barter for 127*lb.* of Tea at 3*ſh pr.* *lb.*?

Anſ. 27*lb.* 3 oz.

29. A farmer ſold wheat to his merchant, to the amount of 342 dollars, 75 ℔. at the rate of 75 cents *pr.* Buſhel—what was the number of buſhels ſold?

Anſ. 457.

30. If the merchant before payment, was able to make but 18 ℔ upon the dollar—how much did the farmer loſe? and what were his avails?

Anſ. Avails ₰ 219 36
Loſs 12 .39

31. The farmer, contriving how to regain his property in the uſual method of ſpeculation, veſted the avails of his wheat in weſtern wild lands, at the price of 62 ℔ *pr.* acre, and afterwards ſold the ſame for ₰ 1.75 *pr.* acre—What gain *pr. cent.* did he make? and what was his whole profit.

Anſ. ₰ 182.258 *pr. cent.*
399.80 whole profit.

32. The farmer now reſolved to commence the more elegant life of a merchant—accordingly repairs to New-York, lays out the whole avails of his lands in goods, and takes up as much more on 6 months credit—he retails them chiefly upon truſt, at the advance of 25 *per cent.* upon the firſt coſt, in addition to the expence of tranſportation. At the end of 6 months, he found his buſineſs in the ſituation following, *viz.* His wife and daughters had taken up, in articles of dreſs, furniture, ſugars, ſpices, &c. &c. to the amount of 500 dollars—his clerk embezzled 117 dollars, ℔92—as much as 340 dollars worth of his goods were fooliſhly choſen as to be perfectly unſaleable—all the reſt of his goods were retailed, and the money received in, 144 dollars, ℔79. Six of his cuſtomers who owed him in all 191 dollars, ℔69, abſconded—*Queſtion.* How much *per. cent.* exclusive of all contingent expences, did the farmer-merchant loſe? what was the ſum

(8) *WASTE-BOOK.*

			£	/
	February 13th.			
1	Rec'd of Jonathan Brewster in part		100	
	16th			
	Rec'd of George Gordon 130 Bushels Rye at .90 per Bushel in part		117	
	20th			
	Sold Joel Kent			
	1 Puncheon Rum 128 *gall.* at 1.50 per *gall.*	192		
	32 sides Sole Leather 454 *lb.* at .21 per *lb.*	95.34		
	10 Rolls Tobacco 120 *lb.* at 18 pr. *lb.*	21.60		
			308	94
	Rec'd as follows in part			
	Cash	115.50		
	Rye 70 Bushels at .90 per Bush.	63		
			178	50
	25th			
1	Sold Derick Hough of Vermont pr. his order 1 *qr.* cask Sherry Wine, 30 gallons, at 1.50 per gallon.		45	
	28th			
1	Paid charges this month, including storehouse rent 6 months		137	96

(1) *JOURNAL.*

Lansingburgh, 1st September. 1797.

	Sundries Dr. to Stock			
1	Cash for ready money	1500.		
2	Rum 5 Puncheons 600 gallons at 1.25 per gallon	750.		
2	Tobacco 100 Rolls 1400 *lb.* at .14	196.		
3	Sole Leather 200 sides *wt.* 3225 *lb.* at .18 per *lb.*	580.50		
3	Salt 1500 Bushels at .75	1125.		
2	Sherry wine 4 casks 130 gallons at 1 12 per gallon	145.60		
3	Molasses 4 Hhds. 440 gallons at .60	264.		
4	Bills receivable for John Hamilton's note on demand	231.19		
4	William Jones per acct.	97.71		
4	Benjamin Conner per do.	110.		
			5000	
5				
5	Stock Dr. to Sundries			
5	To Henry Bell per acct.	250.		
5	To John Farrow per do.	75.		
5	To bills payable for my note to Joseph Redfield 15 days to run	375.		
	6th			
1	Cash Dr. to Sole Leather 132.30			
3	Rec'd for 45 sides *wt.* 630 *lb.* at .21 pr. *lb.*		132	30
	10th			
1	Cash Dr. to Bill's receivable			
4	Rec'd in full of John Hamil[illegible]			
	15th			
5	Bills payable Dr. to Cash			
1	Paid my note to Joseph Red[illegible]		375	

(2) *WASTE-BOOK.*

September 15th.

Paid my note to Joseph Redfield, in full	℔ 375	/
20th.		
Sold Abram Cunningham 1 Punch. Rum, 123*gall.* 1 50 per *gall.* 184.50 350 Bush. Salt, at 1.10 per *bush.* 385. 1 Hhd. Molaſſes, 108*gall.* at .75 81. To pay at 30 days.	650	50
24th.		
Paid Henry Bell in full	10	
26th.		
Paid Diſtrict Collector, for licence to retail Spirituous Liquors & Wines	10	
27th.		
Bought for Caſh 376 20/60 *bush.* Wheat, at 1.50 per Buſhel	564	50
30th.		
Paid Charges this Month	34	15
October 3d.		
Sold James Carey 37 Sides Sole Leather, 592*lb.* at .22 per *lb.* and rec'd in money 76.24 His note at 30 days for remainder 54.	130	24
5th.		
Paid John Farrow, in full,	75	
8th.		
Rec'd of William Jones, in full,	97	71
10th.		
Bought for Caſh 432 40/60 *bush.* Wheat, at 1.50 per Buſhel	657	64
12th.		
Rec'd of Benjamin Conner, in full,	110	

WASTE-BOOK. (3)

October 14th.

Ship'd for New-York, on board the ſloop Tryall, Capt. Hickok, 815*buſh.* Wheat. at meaſure, conſign'd to him for ſale and return; and paid charges of boating, &c. till on board	℔ 24	/ 45
17th.		
Sold for Caſh one Puncheon Rum, containing 120*gall.* at 1.45	174	
20th.		
Sold Peter Olds 600*buſh.* Salt, at 1.10, to pay at 20 days	660	
22d.		
Sold Joſhua Johnſon 2 Caſks Sherry Wine, 67*gall.* at 1.50, for which rec'd his note, at 30 days, for	100	50
25th.		
Rec'd of Abram Cunningham 347*buſh.* Wheat, on acct. at 1.55 537.85 10 Caſks Flaxſeed. cont'g 700*buſh* at 1.60, and caſks at ℔ 1 each } 122.	659	85
Paid Abram Cunningham the balance due him on acct. of his Wheat and Flaxſeed	9	35
27th.		
Bought of Nicholas Grocer, New-York, 4 Cheſts Bohea Tea, weighing, nett, 1388*lb.* at .35 per *lb.* 485.80 600*lb.* Lump Sugar, at .26 156. For which gave my note at 60 days.	641	80
29th.		
Capt. Hickok has returned from N. Y. and I have ſettled with him on [illegible] of my Wheat: it weighed [illegible] *buſh.* Sold at 1.8 1 per *buſh.* Deduct for Freight, &c. [illegible] Nett Proceeds rec'd in full.		450

THE AMERICAN ACCOUNTANT
(Canandaigua 1797)
By Chauncey Lee.

Corn illustrations engraved by Reed

Use of symbols p. 56 for explanation
Pp. 67, 68, 76, 77, 78, 79, 87, 88, 89, 92, 93,
100, 101, 140, 142, 154, 162, 174,
175, 176, 177, 178, 193, 194, 206, 219
220 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 233
235 236 237 etc.

Money references incl
pp. 54 – 57, 68, 102, 113,
120 – 133 incl, 140, 142 – 153 incl
157 – 159 incl, 162, 163 – 169 incl.
172, 174, 177 – 178, 204 – 208 incl,
218 – 220 incl, 237 – 239, 298 – 299

Chauncey Lee — The American Accomptant

Dollar Insignia

Page	No. of Uses	Folio Page	Folio Mark
title	—	i	none
v.	—	v.	a-2
xiii	—	xiii	b
xvii	—	xvii	b-2
xxv	—	xxv	c
xxix	—	xxix	c-2
xxxvii	—	xxxvii	d
xli	—	xli	d-2

Part I

49	—	49	A
53		53	A 2
56	2		
57	1		
61	—	61	B
65	—	65	B2
68	3		
72	6		
73	6	73	C
76	2		
77	2	77	C2
78	1		
79	1		
85	—	85	D
87	1		
88	2		
89		89	D-2
97	—	97	E
100	6		
101	7	101	E-2
109	—	109	F
113	—	113	F2

total 47

Part II

140	3
142	1
143	2
144	4
145	1
146	3
147	3
148	4
149	4
150	2
151	2
157	3
158	4
159	3
160	1
161	3
162	4
174	5
175	5
176	1
177	6
178	1

total 65

Part III

191	1		
193	5	N	
194	3		
206	4		
219	4		
220	4		
221	3		
222	1		
223	3		
225	5		
226	2		
227	3		
228	1		
332	1		
233	2	Q2	
235	5		
238	2		
239	2		
240	8		
241	2	R	

193 N

243	2	
244	2	
246	3	
247	8	
253	2	S
254		
255		
256		
257		
258		
259		
260		
261		
262		
263		

See above

Part III cont

264	1
265	1
266	1
267	1
268	1
269	1
272	1
273	1
274	1
275	1
276	1
277	1
278	1
280	1
281	1
282	1
283	1
284	1
285	1
286	1
287	1
288	1
289	1
290	1
291	1
298	4

Total of Part III 120

Grand total 232 dollar insignia

Lee Dollar Insigma

56	II
67	I
68	III
72	~~IIII~~ I
73	~~IIII~~ I
76	II
77	II
78	I
79	I
87	I
88	II
89	~~IIII~~ II
100	~~IIII~~ I
101	~~IIII~~ II

47

Part I

Part II

177	~~IIII~~ I
178	I

65

140	III
142	I
143	II
144	IIII
145	I
146	III
147	III
148	IIII
149	IIII
150	II
151	II
157	III
158	IIII
159	III
160	I
161	III
162	IIII
174	~~IIII~~
175	~~IIII~~
176	I

191 -	I
193	~~IIII~~
194	III
206	IIII
219	IIII
220	IIII
221	III
222	I
223	III
225	~~IIII~~
226	II
227	III
228	I
232	I
233	II
235	~~IIII~~
238	II
239	II
240	~~IIII~~ III
241	II
243	II
244	II
246	III
247	~~IIII~~ III
253	II
254	I
255	I
256	I
257	I
258	I
259	I
260	I
261	I
262	I
263	I

Part III

244	I
265	I
266	I
267	I
268	I
269	I
272	I
273	I
274	I
275	I
276	I
277	I
278	I
280	I
281	I
282	I
283	I
284	I
285	I
286	I
287	I
288	I
289	I
290	I
291	I
298	IIII

120

Grand total

232

a 2 on p V

b 2 on p VIII

c 2 on p. XXIV

d on p XXXVII

d 2 on p xli

A on 49

A 2 on 53

B on 61

B 2 on 65

C on 75

C 2 on 77

D on 85

D 2 on 89

E on 97

E 2 on 101

F on 109

F 3 on 113

G on 121

G 2 on 125

H on 133

H 2 on 137

I on 145

I 2 on 149

U 2 on 281

X 289

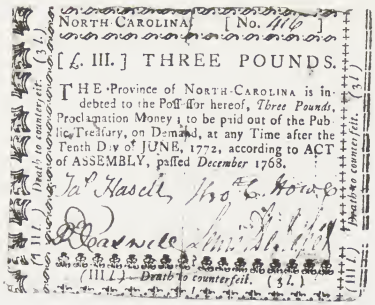
X 2 293

Y on 301

Y 2 on 304

On p 55

£ f



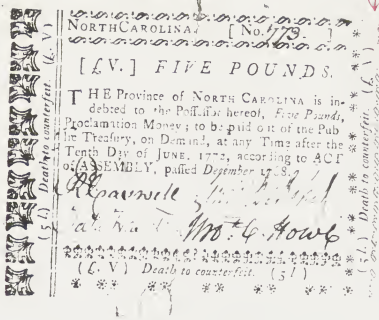
NORTH-CAROLINA. [No. 116]

[£. III.] THREE POUNDS.

THE Province of NORTH-CAROLINA is indebted to the Poſſeſſor hereof, *Three Pounds*, Proclamation Money; to be paid out of the Public Treaſury, on Demand, at any Time after the Tenth Day of JUNE, 1772, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY, paſſed *December* 1768.

Death to counterfeit. (3 l.)

(III.) *Death to counterfeit.* (3 l.)



NORTH-CAROLINA. [No. 173]

[£V.] *FIVE POUNDS.*

THE Province of NORTH CAROLINA is indebted to the Poſſeſſor hereof, *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money; to be paid out of the Public Treaſury, on Demand, at any Time after the Tenth Day of JUNE, 1772, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY, paſſed *December* 1768.

(£. V.) *Death to counterfeit.* (5 l.)

Georgia. 1777. No. 2960.

This Certificate intitles the Bearer to THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, *or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.*

Three Dollars. $

Georgia. 1777. No. 4[illegible]

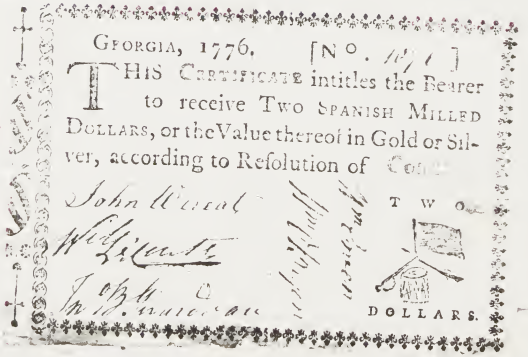
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, *or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.*

Three Dollars. $

Georgia. 1777. No. 2[illegible]

This Certificate intitles the Bearer to THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, *or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.*

Three Dollars. $

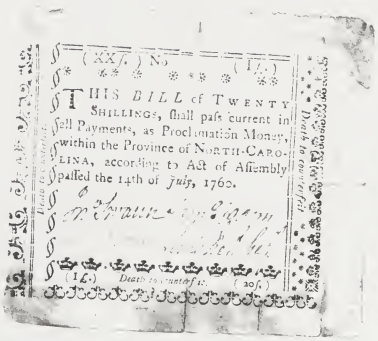


GEORGIA, 1776. [No. 1[illegible]]

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to receive TWO SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.

TWO

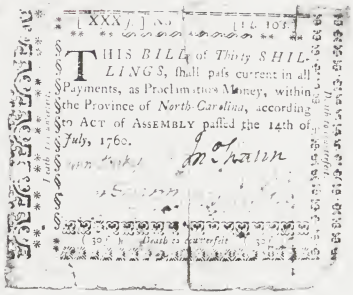
DOLLARS.



(XX.) No. (L.)

THIS BILL of TWENTY SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of NORTH-CAROLINA, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1762.

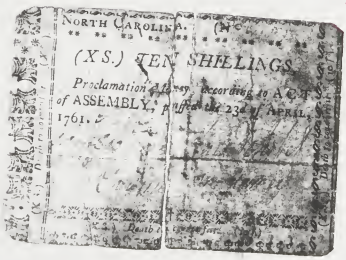
Death to counterfeit. (L.) (20s.)



[XXX.] No. [L. 10s.]

THIS BILL of Thirty SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1762.

Death to counterfeit. (30s.)

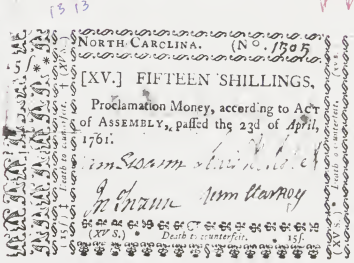


NORTH CAROLINA. (No.

(XS.) TEN SHILLINGS.

Proclamation Money, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY, passed the 23d of APRIL, 1761.

Death to counterfeit.



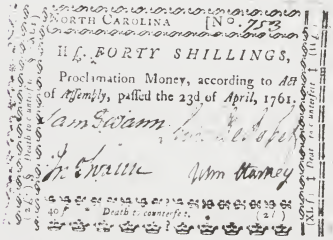
NORTH CARCLINA. (No. 1505

[XV.] FIFTEEN SHILLINGS,

Proclamation Money, according to Act of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.

(XV. S.) Death to counterfeit. 15s.

total 83

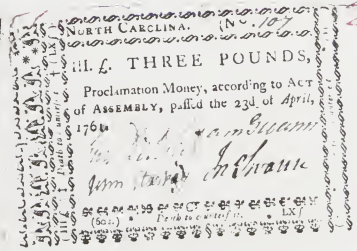


NORTH CAROLINA [No. 753

[XL.] FORTY SHILLINGS,

Proclamation Money, according to Act of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.

40s. Death to counterfeit. (XL.)



NORTH CARCLINA. (No. 107

[III. L.] THREE POUNDS,

Proclamation Money, according to Act of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.

(60s.) Death to counterfeit. LX.

13 13 small

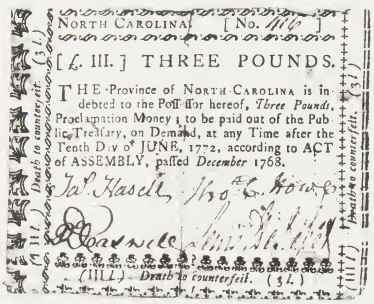
total 83

in two sizes

15 15 small

total 70

in two sizes



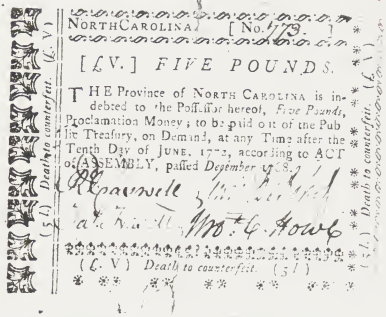
NORTH CAROLINA. [No. 1116]

[L. III.] THREE POUNDS.

THE Province of NORTH-CAROLINA is indebted to the Poſſeſſor hereof, *Three Pounds*, Proclamation Money; to be paid out of the Public Treaſury, on Demand, at any Time after the Tenth Day of JUNE, 1772, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY, paſſed *December* 1768.

(III.) Death to counterfeit. (3L.)

(IIIL.) Death to counterfeit. (3L.)



NORTH CAROLINA. [No. 1773.]

[L.V.] FIVE POUNDS.

THE Province of NORTH CAROLINA is indebted to the Poſſeſſor hereof, *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money; to be paid out of the Public Treaſury, on Demand, at any Time after the Tenth Day of JUNE, 1772, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY, paſſed *December* 1768.

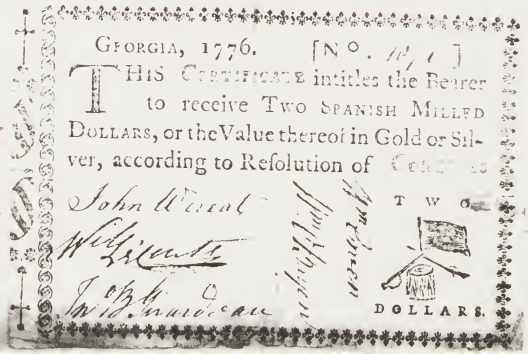
(L.V.) Death to counterfeit. (5L.)

(5L.) Death to counterfeit. (L.V.)

Georgia. 1777. No. 2860.
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.
Three Dollars

Georgia. 1777. No. 4[illegible]
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.
Three Dollars

Georgia. 1777. No. 2[illegible]
This Certificate intitles the Bearer to
THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS
or the Value thereof, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.
Three Dollars



GEORGIA, 1776. [NO. 1[illegible]]

THIS CERTIFICATE intitles the Bearer to receive TWO SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, according to Reſolution of Congreſs.

TWO

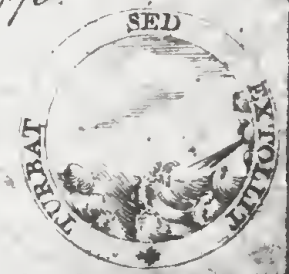
DOLLARS.

VI SIX DOLLARS VI

SOUTH CAROLINA No. [redacted]

This Bill entitles the Bearer to receive Six Dollars of the Value of Nine Pounds Eilings Current Money which will be provided for by this State according to an Ordinance of the General Assembly pass'd the [illegible] Day of October 1776.

[illegible]



VI L. 9:15:0. VI

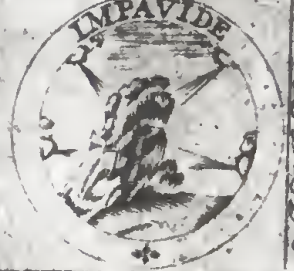
VIII EIGHT DOLLARS. VIII

SOUTH. CAROLINA No. 2413

This Bill entitles the Bearer to recive Eight Dollars of the Value of thirteen Pounds Current Money which will be provided for by this State according to an Ordinance of the General Assembly pass'd the 19th Day of Oct. 1776.

J. Dart

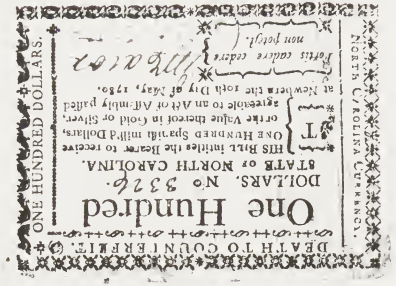
Richard Marcus

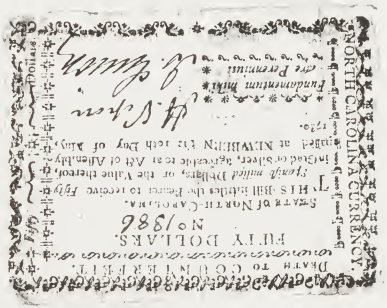


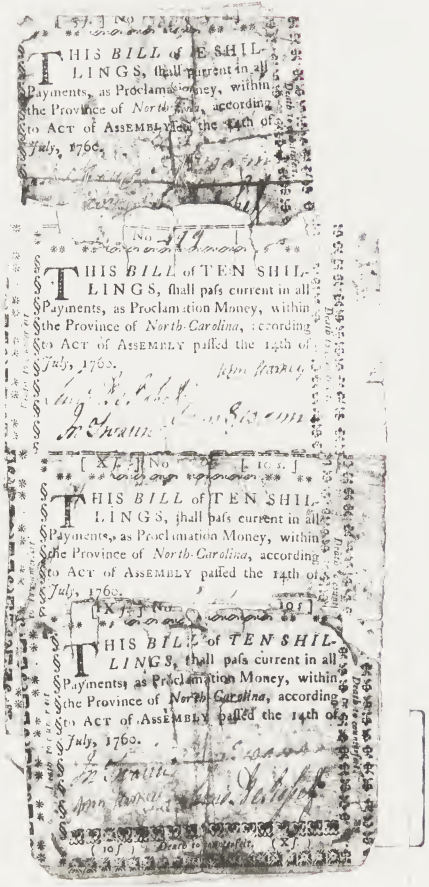
VIII £13. VIII

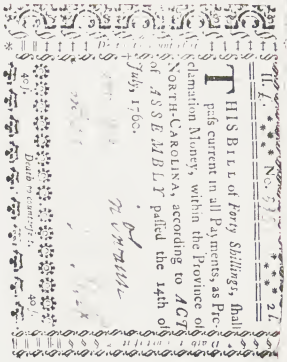
1

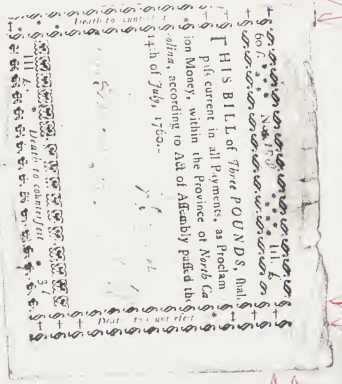
£

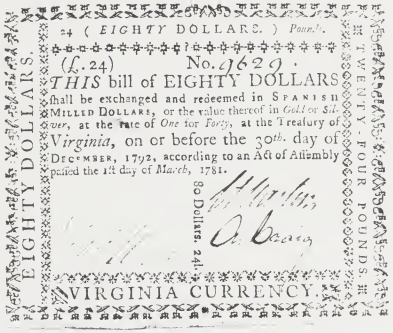

DEATH TO COUNTERFEIT.
One Hundred
DOLLARS. No 3216.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
THIS BILL Intitles the Bearer to receive
ONE HUNDRED Spanish milled Dollars,
or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver,
according to an Act of Assembly passed
at Newbern the 10th Day of May, 1780.
NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

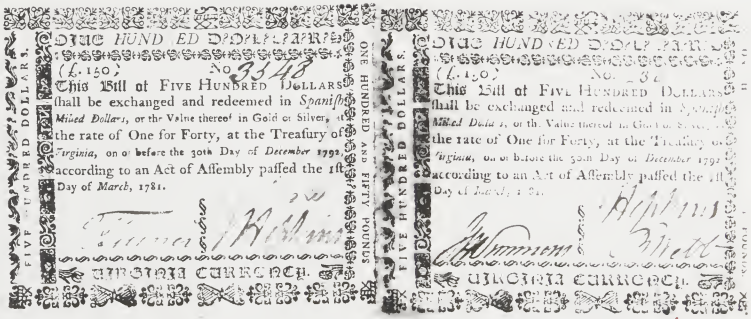

DEATH TO COUNTERFEITERS.
No 1886
FIFTY DOLLARS.
STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.
THIS BILL Intitles the Bearer to receive Fifty
Spanish milled Dollars, or the Value thereof,
in Gold or Silver, according to an Act of Assembly,
passed at NEWBERN the 10th Day of April,
1780.
NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.

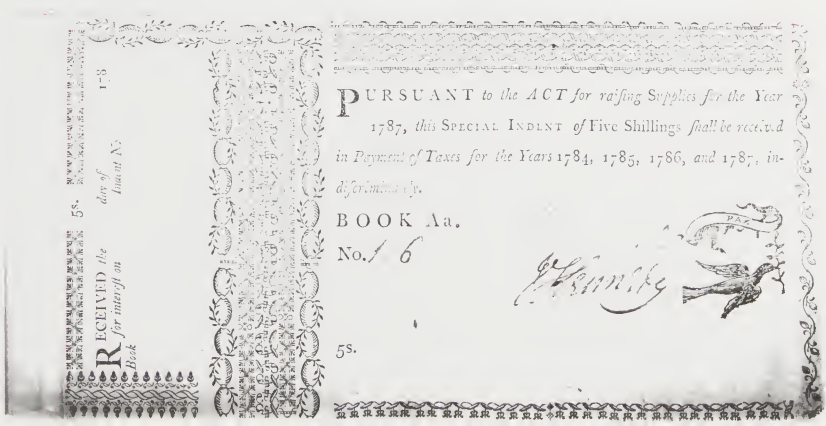

No
THIS BILL of FIVE SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1760.
No
THIS BILL of TEN SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1760.
No
THIS BILL of TEN SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1760.
No
THIS BILL of TEN SHILLINGS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1760.
Death to counterfeit.

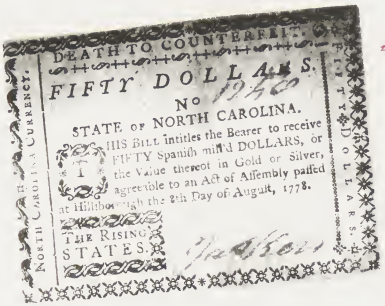

No
THIS BILL of Forty Shillings, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to ACT of ASSEMBLY passed the 14th of July, 1760.

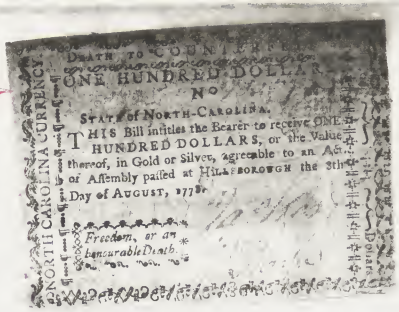

No
THIS BILL of Three POUNDS, shall pass current in all Payments, as Proclamation Money, within the Province of North-Carolina, according to Act of Assembly passed the 14th of July, 1760.
Death to counterfeit.

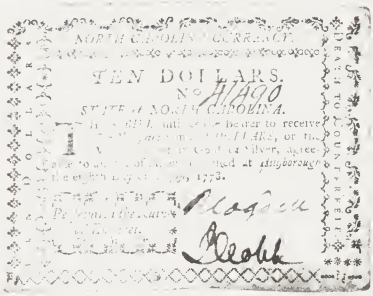

24 (EIGHTY DOLLARS.) Pounds.
(£. 24) No. 9629.
THIS bill of EIGHTY DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in SPANISH
MILLED DOLLARS, or the value thereof in Gold or Silver,
over, at the rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th. day of
DECEMBER, 1792, according to an Act of Assembly
passed the 1st day of March, 1781.
EIGHTY DOLLARS.
80 Dollars. 24 l.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS

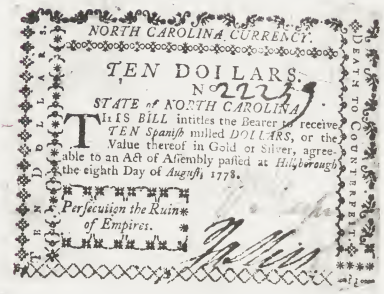

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS
(£. 150) No. 3348
This Bill of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish
Milled Dollars, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, at
the rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th Day of December 1792,
according to an Act of Assembly passed the 1st
Day of March, 1781.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
(£. 150) No. 36
This Bill of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish
Milled Dollars, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, at
the rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th Day of December 1792,
according to an Act of Assembly passed the 1st
Day of March, 1781.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.

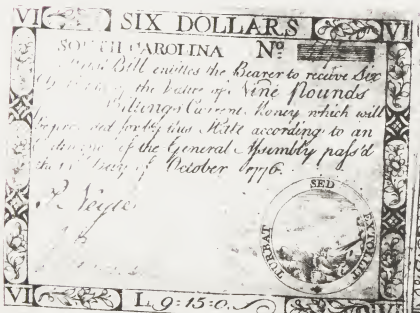

RECEIVED the day of Augt. 1788
for interest on Book 5s.
PURSUANT to the ACT for raising Supplies for the Year
1787, this SPECIAL INDENT of Five Shillings shall be received
in Payment of Taxes for the Years 1784, 1785, 1786, and 1787, indiscriminately.
BOOK Aa.
No. 16
5s.

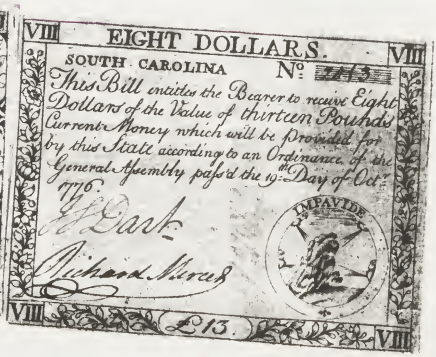

DEATH TO COUNTERFEITS.
FIFTY DOLLARS.
No 1960
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
THIS BILL intitles the Bearer to receive FIFTY Spanish milled DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at Hillsborough the 8th Day of August, 1778.
THE RISING STATES.
NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.

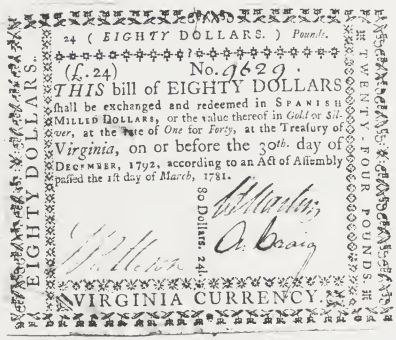

DEATH TO COUNTERFEITS.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
No
STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.
THIS Bill intitles the Bearer to receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or the Value thereof, in Gold or Silver, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at HILLSBOROUGH the 8th Day of AUGUST, 1778.
Freedom, or an unendurable Death
NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.

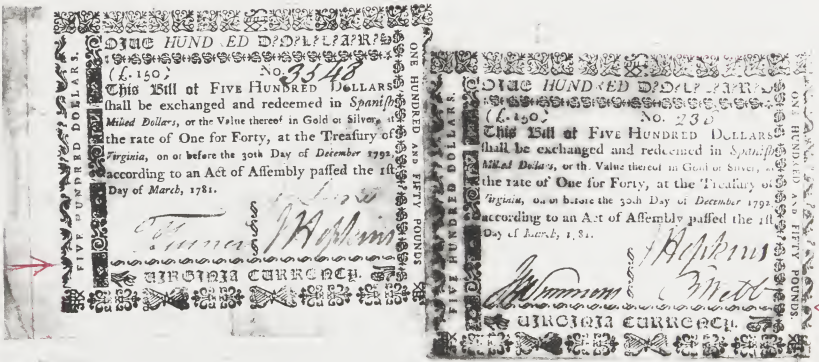

NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.
TEN DOLLARS.
No 41400
STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.
THIS BILL intitles the Bearer to receive
Value thereof in Gold or Silver, agree-
able to an Act of Assembly passed at Hillsborough
the eighth Day of August 1778.
Perfection the Ruin
of Empires.
DEATH TO COUNTERFEITS.

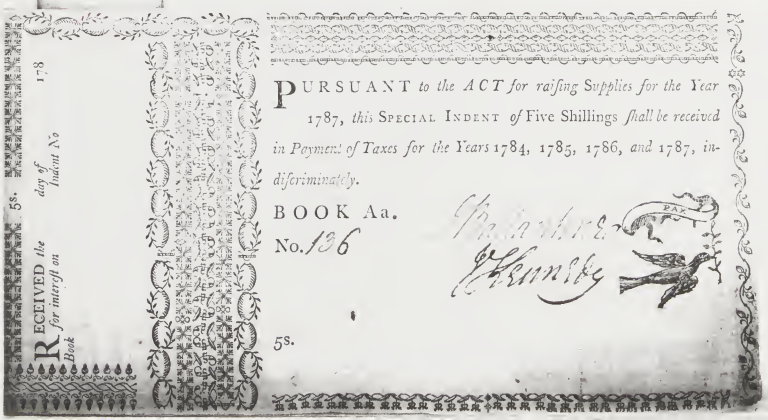

NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.
TEN DOLLARS.
No 22229
STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.
THIS BILL intitles the Bearer to receive TEN Spanish milled DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at Hillsborough the eighth Day of August, 1778.
Perfection the Ruin
of Empires.
DEATH TO COUNTERFEITS.

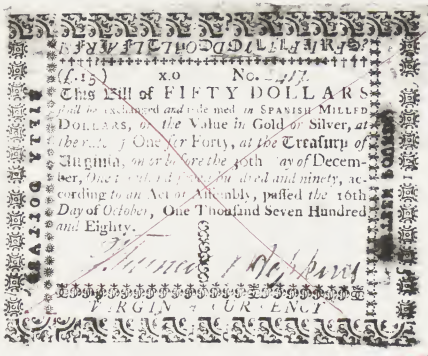

VI SIX DOLLARS VI
SOUTH CAROLINA No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to receive Six
the Value of Nine Pounds
Sterling Current Money which will
be paid for by this State according to an
Ordinance of the General Assembly passed
the
October 1776.
SED
LIBERAT
VI L. 9:15:0. VI


VIII EIGHT DOLLARS. VIII
SOUTH CAROLINA No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to receive Eight
Dollars of the Value of thirteen Pounds
Current Money which will be Provided for
by this State according to an Ordinance of the
General Assembly passed the 19th Day of Oct.
1776.
IMPAVIDE
VIII £13. VIII


24 (EIGHTY DOLLARS.) Pounds.
(£.24) No. 9629.
THIS bill of EIGHTY DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in SPANISH
MILLED DOLLARS, or the value thereof in Gold or Silver, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th. day of
DECEMBER, 1792, according to an Act of Assembly
passed the 1st day of March, 1781.
80 Dollars. 24
EIGHTY DOLLARS.
TWENTY-FOUR POUNDS.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.

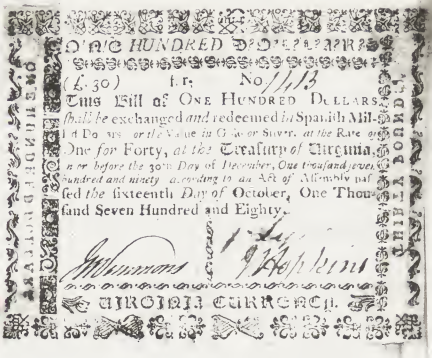

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
(£.150) No. 3348
This Bill of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish
Milled Dollars, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, at
the rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th Day of December 1792,
according to an Act of Assembly passed the 1st
Day of March, 1781.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS
(£.150) No. 230
This Bill of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish
Milled Dollars, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, at
the rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th Day of December 1792,
according to an Act of Assembly passed the 1st
Day of March, 1781.
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.


RECEIVED the day of 178
5s.
for Interest on Indent No
Book
PURSUANT to the ACT for raising Supplies for the Year
1787, this SPECIAL INDENT of Five Shillings shall be received
in Payment of Taxes for the Years 1784, 1785, 1786, and 1787, in-
discriminately.
BOOK Aa.
No. 136
5s.
PAY



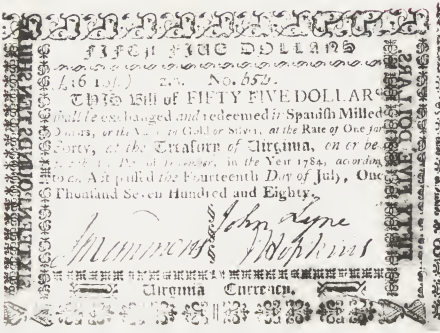
(L.15) No. 417.
This Bill of FIFTY DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in SPANISH MILLED
DOLLARS, or the Value in Gold or Silver, at
the Rate of One for Forty, at the Treasury of
Virginia, on or before the 30th Day of Decem-
ber, One Thousand Seven hundred and ninety, ac-
cording to an Act of Assembly, passed the 16th
Day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred
and Eighty.

VIRGINIA CURRENCY.



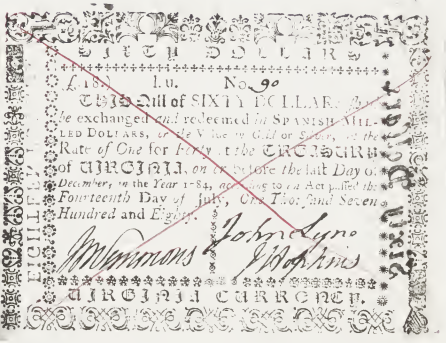
(L.30) No.
This Bill of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish Mil-
led Dollars, or the Value in Gold or Silver, at the Rate of
One for Forty, at the Treasury of Virginia,
on or before the 30th Day of December, One thousand seven
hundred and ninety according to an Act of Assembly pas-
sed the sixteenth Day of October, One Thou-
sand Seven Hundred and Eighty.

VIRGINIA CURRENCY.



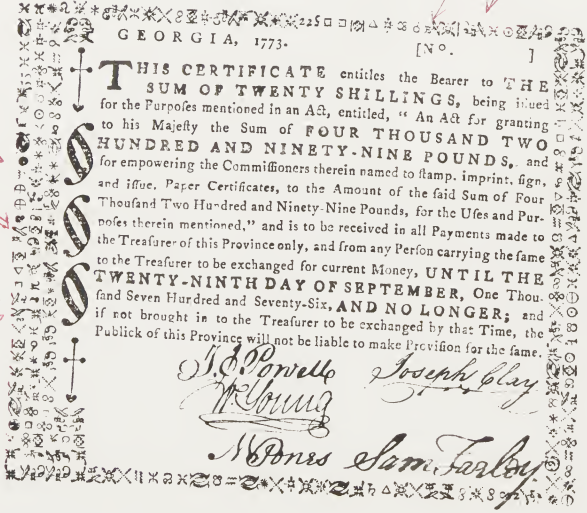
FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS
(L.61 15s.) No. 652.
This Bill of FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS
shall be exchanged and redeemed in Spanish Milled
Dollars, or the Value in Gold or Silver, at the Rate of One for
Forty, at the Treasury of Virginia, on or be-
fore the first Day of December, in the Year 1784, according
to an Act passed the Fourteenth Day of July, One
Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.

Virginia Currency.



SIXTY DOLLARS
(L.18 15s.) No. 90
This Bill of SIXTY DOLLARS shall
be exchanged and redeemed in SPANISH MIL-
LED DOLLARS, or the Value in Gold or Silver, at the
Rate of One for Forty, at the TREASURY
of VIRGINIA, on or before the last Day of
December, in the Year 1784, according to an Act passed the
Fourteenth Day of July, One Thousand Seven
Hundred and Eighty.

VIRGINIA CURRENCY.



GEORGIA, 1773. [No.]

THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the Bearer to THE SUM OF TWENTY SHILLINGS, being issued for the Purposes mentioned in an Act, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of FOUR THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE POUNDS, and for empowering the Commissioners therein named to stamp, imprint, sign, and issue, Paper Certificates, to the Amount of the said Sum of Four Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-Nine Pounds, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned," and is to be received in all Payments made to the Treasurer of this Province only, and from any Person carrying the same to the Treasurer to be exchanged for current Money, UNTIL THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six, AND NO LONGER; and if not brought in to the Treasurer to be exchanged by that Time, the Publick of this Province will not be liable to make Provision for the same.

J. Powell — Joseph Clay
W. Young
N. Jones — Sam. Farley